The Middlebury Campus

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Schlesinger: Now is time for a New World Order

by Sara Switzer

As he sent the nation into war in the Persian Gulf, President George Bush stated, "We have before us the opportunity to forge for ourselves and for future generations, a New World Order. A world where the rule of law, not the law of the jungle, governs the conduct of nations...an order in which a credible United Nations can use its peacekeeping role."

The New World Order, an American buzzword since the beginning of the Gulf crisis, was the topic of a lecture given in Dana Auditorium Sunday evening by celebrated historian Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. in his speech, "Reflections on the New World Order."

A guest of the Charles S. Grant Memorial Lecture series, Schlesinger serves as Professor of the Humanities at the Graduate School and University Center of the City University of New York. He has written numerous books on American history, one of which won him a Pulitzer Prize at the age of twenty-eight. After teaching history at Harvard University for fifteen years, Schlesinger joined President Kennedy in Washington where he served as Special Assistant to the President from 1961 to 1964.

According to Schlesinger, the question of a New World Order should be on all our minds. He explained that "[Bush's] words mark the culmination of a series of events that have transformed our world in the past half dozen years. The changes we have been living through are extraordinary—equally extraordinary; no one foresaw those events."

He warned that the frequency of change can cause it to become mundane, but that we must realize the importance of the events that are constantly shaping our world. "History," he said, "remains a master of the unexpected."

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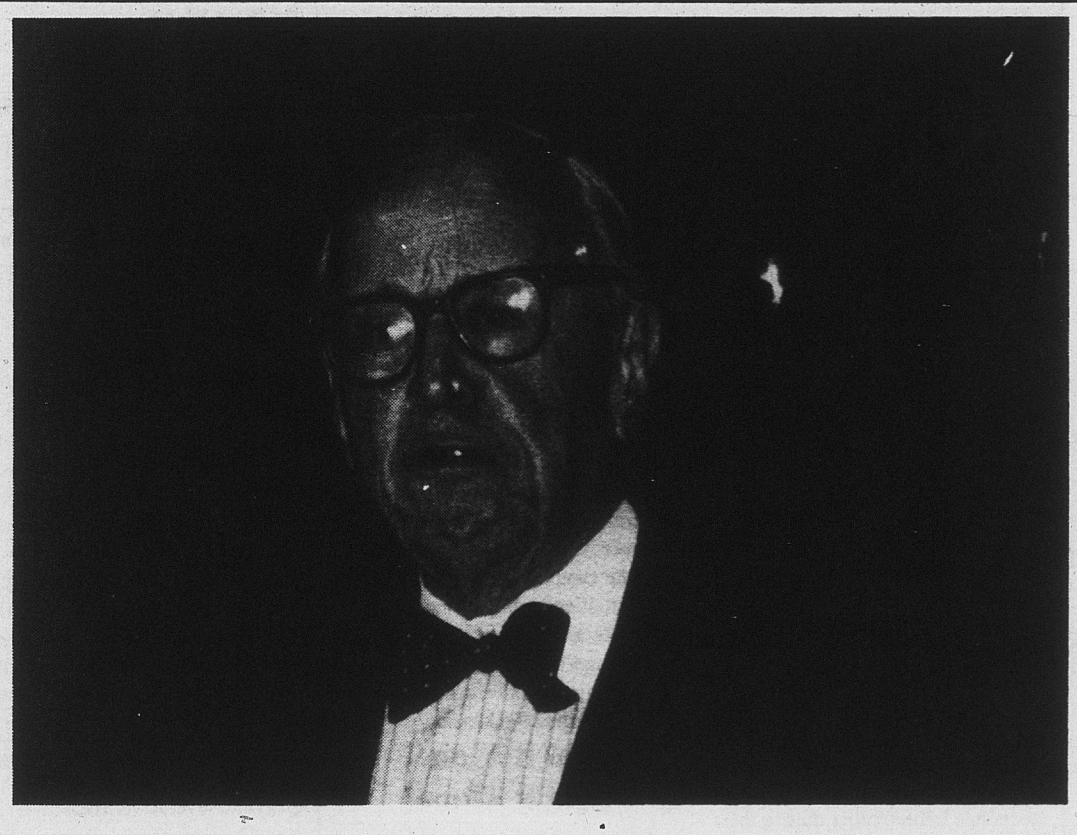

Historian Arthur Schlesinger spoke Sunday evening in Dana Auditorium *File Photo*

Volunteers clean up environment for the hungry

by Hilary Seiden

Painting picnic tables, picking up trash from illegal dumps, pruning trees, and transplanting blueberries, approximately 220 people participated in this Saturday's third annual Hunger Clean-Up. Before setting out to their various destinations, students and participants gathered around Proctor Terrace to hear Elizabeth Ready, who thanked the crowd for their contributions to the community and emphasized the importance of their efforts.

"Think of Addison county in Vermont as a place that you can think of as your home," Ready said.

Ready explained that if Vermont continues its current spending patterns, the state will have a $150 million deficit this year. Those who will get "whacked" by this debt are the farmers who will not receive as much aid to pay their taxes to keep the land open, in addition to the education budget, the largest source of state spending. Ready also said that those who are most affected in difficult economic times are "those who are the most vulnerable in our communities," referring to the elderly and families with small children.

Ready touched on the importance of the student participation in the Hunger Clean-Up, saying that their work would benefit the people who live in Addison county and help alleviate the cuts which directly affect them.

With these thoughts in mind, students divided into teams and went to their different destinations, including Forest Service, Kidspace, 4H Barn, Bristol Trailer Park, the Mary Johnson Day Care Center, the Parent Child Center and Porter Hospital. A large number of first-year students formed their own groups. Other participants included Dean Emerson in addition to organizations such as the Christian Fellowship, Sigma Epsilon, Kappa Delta Rho and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Following the Clean-Up a barbecue was held in the Gifford amphitheater for those involved, and the Elastic Band played for the public.

The whole event was organized by Amy Hillier '93 and Cindy Siegel '92, and RHA, Paola Venturi, with guidance from Tiffany Sargent, director of volunteer services. According to Hillier, the event ran more smoothly than last year.

"It was a tremendous effort by completely diverse elements on campus including a dean, three fraternities, and twenty students who organized everything with the help of an RHA," Hillier said. "There were people from all dorms and organizations, which made it a team oriented sort of a thing." Hillier stressed how helpful it was to work with an RHA, Venturini, which she had not done last year.

"I thought there was a lot of enthusiasm and much positive feeling among the people who took part. In the future, I would like to see more people made aware of the event prior to its occurrence so more students can be involved," said Venturini.

Hillier has approximated that the hunger Clean-Up has raised $2,000 so far and she expects approximately $500 more to be turned in from uncollected money, profits from the T-shirt sale and a donation from KDR who threw a party to benefit the cause. All of this money will be sent to the National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness, and subsequently one half of it is given directly to the Ad-

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Vermont Senator Elizabeth Ready speaking at the Hunger Clean-Up. *Photo by Ed Soh*

Holocaust remembered in Rituals

by Jonathan Freirich

Rabbi Ira Stone delivered a lecture in Upper Proctor Lounge Thursday marking the annual Holocaust Remembrance Day commemorated on Yom Ha'Shoa. After an introduction by Professor Murray Dry, Rabbi Stone stated, "A child is dead," quickly grabbing the attention of an audience of approximately 65 members of the Middlebury community.

Yom Ha'Shoah, the day set aside for Holocaust Remembrance, is the secular day of memoriam as decreed by the Knesset, the Israeli parliament. The holiday was chosen as a compromise between the date of the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto and the later date opted for by most other Israelis. The debate surrounding the date is significant to the difficulties posed by the Holocaust to Judaism, Christianity and the secular world. These difficulties were the central theme of Rabbi Stone's lecture, "Jewish, Christian, and Secular Responses to the Holocaust."

Rabbi Stone described how the grief and process of mourning of the mother of the dead child develops into an increased understanding of life and death through the use of ritual. By presenting us with the realities of death, Rabbi Stone illustrated the unfathomable effect of the six million deaths of the Holocaust to the "collective soul of humankind," as well as the importance of ritual in overcoming the effects of death. "Not a number, not six million," he reminds us, "but sons and daughters, fathers and mothers."

Yom Ha'Shoah itself has no religious form of expression. Although observed as a religious event, there is no ritual and unlike other religious holidays in Judaism, this commemoration is on a Sunday since it is a more convenient day of observance.

"Secularism is our mode of expressing life which has no transcendent value," said Stone, suggesting the conflict which results from the inability of our religions, particularly Judaism, to accept a God that could permit the Holocaust.

The slow recognition of the role of Christianity in the Holocaust itself has led to a great deal of ambivalence in that religion as well which indicates a similar inability to form a theology that can encompass this terrible event. Although Rabbi Stone did express some optimism regarding the ardent attempts by some Christian scholars to struggle with this tradition, he stated that he has "always believed the Holocaust is a greater theological problem for Christianity than it is for Judaism," because of Christianity's possible implication in such a crime.

Stone explained that religious ritual emerged from the divorce between science and religion. The two disciplines were originally studies that could not exist independently of each other. Rabbi Stone emphasized that this new methodological approach left religion with the ritual of common practice and offered no guiding progressive theology.

Ritual, devoid of the leadership, began to lose meaning. It is exactly this meaningful ritual that enabled the woman of the dead child to overcome

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Chad Bryant

College Shorts

Dartmouth Refuses To Recognize Gay Alumni Group

Citing a need for alumni unity, the administration at Dartmouth College refused to recognize the Gay and Lesbian Alumni Association (D-GALA) last week. The eight-year-old organization was seeking recognition in order to obtain administrative and possibly financial support for the group, but leaders of D-GALA commented that their request was "primarily symbolic."

Since 1989, the college's administration has maintained a policy of refusing requests for subgroup recognition. Groups of environmentalists and white students were denied recognition. Three other alumni subgroups created before 1989 representing alumni African-Americans, alumni American Indians, and alumni lawyers are still in existence.

D-GALA contends, however, that because so many of its members had to endure homophobia during their college experience, the administration should be more willing to help them now. But the college has refused to budge from its united alumni stance. Michael Choukas, director of Dartmouth's Alumni Affairs, stated that granting an exception to D-GALA would "open the door to demands by other subgroups such as Hispanics or women."

SUNY Alfred Greek System Under Fire

A commission at the State University of New York College of Technology at Alfred has proposed several changes in the school's Greek system that must be implemented by December 1. The commission was established by John O. Hunter, the president of the college, in the wake of a hazing incident last year that seriously injured a student.

In order to be recognized after December 1, each fraternity and sorority on campus must accept regulations upon their behavior. Each house must have a faculty advisor who will be present at all pledging activities and will be allowed access to the house at any time.

Also, each Greek organization must create a Student Conduct Board that enforces and establishes disciplinary procedures for its members, and first-year students must have at least a 2.5 GPA in order to be admitted into the fraternity or sorority.

Tarkio College Goes Under

Last month Tarkio College's Board of Trustees voted to shut down the four-year institution citing a failure to raise the $3 million that it needed to keep operating. The drive had netted a paltry $450,000, despite pleas of urgency. However, Kent E. Kraus, the college's Dean of Institutional Advancement, added that Tarkio could open up its doors again if enough funds rolled in.

For now, the college is concentrating on other things. It is helping its 390 students to transfer, and 30 other institutions have already accepted credits from Tarkio. Kraus also commented that professors will be paid for the remainder of the year plus a month of severance pay.

The college also has begun selling off its assets in order to pay the bills. This consists mostly of science equipment and library holdings which would have begun gathering dust after the May 31st shutdown.

Monkeys Everywhere After High Winds

Eighty-two Rhesus monkeys escaped from a New Mexico State University AIDS Research Center last week. High winds are reported to be the cause of the cage toppling which allowed the animals to escape. None of the monkeys had been used in any AIDS-related research.

For a week they roamed freely around the university's Primate Research Center before being returned to the compound. One banana-eater, however, was found nearly six miles from the campus.

Casualties included one monkey, name not given, being crushed by a falling cage, but the rest were reported to be in good health despite several minor scratches and bruises.

Leaf it Alone! Leaf it Alone!

It had survived acid poisoning and limb hatcheting, but when a ring of its trunk was hacked away two years ago, a long, painful death had begun for the lone Honey Locust that sat outside the National Lampoon office on the Harvard campus. The tragedy hit former Cambridge City Council member and Mayor Alfred E. Vellucci the hardest, who planted it in 1961.

"No one really knows who did it," commented Alison Umminger, current President of the Lampoon, "But if we find the person who did it, we'll elect them immediately." Vellucci has a long and well-documented history of hating Harvard and the National Lampoon in general, all of which was symbolized in that lone Honey Locust. "He hates us because we've always hated his tree," states Ms. Umminger.

As the National Lampoon attempted to brainstorm a replacement to fill the empty space vacated by the dead wood, Vellucci struck back. Last week city workers arrived and began planting not only one replacement Honey Locust, but three to five others as well; all of which will be billed to the Lampoon.

"It's a penalty for killing a tree they weren't supposed to," said Vellucci. He will dedicate the trees on Arbor Day. Umminger refused to speculate about what the fates might have in store for the newest Honey Locusts.

Miss Manners Assaults Philosophic Community

"I came here to complain that philosophers are not paying enough attention to manners," stated Judith Martin, alias Miss Manners, in a lecture two weeks ago at John Hopkins University. Her speech, entitled "The Philosophy of Etiquette," was sponsored by the university's philosophy department and did not fail to entertain even those who never pick their noses.

"Etiquette is a complex system of contextually dependent judgements, in which there are competing motivations, obligations, and circumstances, and they have to be carefully weighed," she said. "The relation of etiquette to morality is...very much in need of philosophical clarification."

Sources:
Associated Press
The New York Times
USA Today
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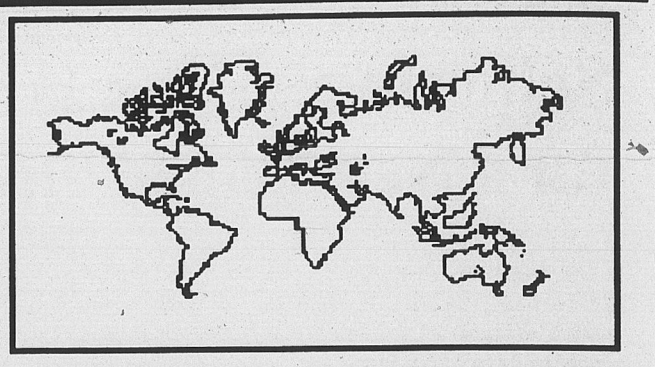
NEWS

World News Summary

By Peter Walsh



E.C. Repeals Economic Sanctions on South Africa

Foreign ministers of the twelve-nation European Community announced on Monday that the Community would lift economic sanctions currently imposed on the nation of South Africa. The decision comes as a response to the recent moves by the Pretoria government of South Africa to dismantle apartheid. Since 1985, the United States and the countries of Western Europe have enforced a strict embargo on major South African exports such as gold, iron, and steel, and have prevented new investments in all sectors of the nation's economy. The repeal of the sanctions will reopen South African markets to foreign investment but many E.C. officials admit that it will take some time before normal trade lines can be re-established. The decision of the Community received opposition from the African National Congress and several members of the European Parliament who claimed that the apartheid system is still in place and that much of the proposed legislation to dismantle apartheid has yet to be approved by the South African Congress. U.S. State Department officials claim that the United States will not follow the European lead to normalize trade relations until all political prisoners are freed and all laws classifying people by race are abolished.

Aid to Kurdish Refugees Falls Short of Expectations

Despite a week-long international humanitarian relief effort to provide Kurdish refugees in Northern Iraq with emergency supplies, State Department officials claim that hundreds of thousands of Kurds are still faced with widespread starvation and disease. On Sunday, The United States military forces took over the relief efforts with plans to feed 700,000 refugees a day, but the aid campaign appears to be falling very short of initial expectations. Delivery of emergency supplies has been delayed by adverse weather conditions and rough terrain in the mountainous regions of northern Iraq. Supplies are currently being shipped in to refugee camps by helicopter but the air lifts are proving to be slow and costly. Relief officials have announced that several thousands of Kurds have already died and many more will follow if the refugees are not moved out of the mountains to more accessible terrain soon. In the wake of international pressure, Turkey has agreed to relocate 40,000 Kurdish refugees with in its borders but has insisted that it can not handle a large influx of Kurdish immigrants.

West African Nations Form Peace Keeping Force to Contain Liberia

The nations of Nigeria and Guinea sent troops into the country of Sierra Leone on Monday in order to prevent the conflict created by Liberia's 16 month civil war from spilling over into neighboring Sierra Leone. The troops and military supplies joined a five nation force representing the Economic Community of West African States, along the Sierra Leone-Liberian border after diplomats indicated that a conference in Liberia intended to resolve the civil war and decide on an interim government had failed. West African nations fear that Liberian rebels will extend the civil war across the borders of neighboring countries. Since the beginning of multi-factioned civil war sixteen months ago, thousands of Liberians have poured over into Sierra Leone and Guinea, threatening each nation's political and economic stability. Nigeria, the richest and most powerful country in the region, is reportedly supplying most of the aid to Sierra Leone.

US Troops Will Not Get Involved in Iraqi Civil War

President Bush announced on Saturday that under no circumstances would the United States military interfere in the Iraqi civil war. During an address to the Maxwell Air Force Base War College in Montgomery, Alabama, Bush insisted that aid would continue to be delivered to Kurdish refugees in Northern Iraq but also made it clear that the United States did not intend to get involved in internal struggles across the globe. "I do not want one single soldier or airman shoved into a civil war in Iraq that's been going on for ages," the President emphasized. Bush has recently received widespread criticism for calling on the Iraqi people to revolt against Saddam Hussein with out supplying adequate aid to rebel forces. In his speech at the Maxwell base Bush also addressed the concept of a "new world order" in light of the recent success of the anti-Hussein coalition forces. This world order, Bush claimed, would be based upon "peaceful settlements of disputes, solidarity against aggression, reduced and controlled arsenals, and just treatment of all peoples." Bush's insistence on non-intervention in the Iraqi civil war indicates that the basic tenets of a "new world order" would apply to international conflicts only.

Professor resigns after sexual harassment charges

(NSNS) A professor who had been cleared of sexual harassment charges at Emory University Law School was forced to resign April 1 following the outcry of student protest.

Approximately 300 students boycotted classes and marched on the school administration building March 19, the day after sexual harassment charges were dismissed against Professor Abraham Ordover by a law school faculty committee. Ordover was accused of kissing, touching and making other sexual advances to 13 female students on campus against their will. The committee found Ordover guilty only of inappropriate behavior and issued a reprimand to the professor.

The students objected to the dismissal of charges in a campus meeting with Dean Howard O. Hunter and President James Laney on March 19. Two days after the class boycott, march and meeting, Ordover took temporary leave of absence from his position; two weeks later, he resigned.

"There was at least one student with a very serious complaint who was never called before the committee," says Scott Sanders, president of the Student Bar Association and the third year law student who organized the meeting. "And there wasn't adequate time to hear the complaints; 20 interviews with students, alumni and faculty were all done in the two days before spring break."

"I cannot teach in chaos," says Ordover, citing a mob atmosphere at the school as his reason for leaving. Ordover denied all charges against him following announcement of his leave. He could not be reached for comment after his resignation.

"We are saddened by the loss of a talented professor," says Sanders. "We didn't ask for his firing. Rather, we asked for a full hearing of the charges."

Since the initial complaints by the 13 women, several more students and alumni have come forward with charges of sexual harassment against Ordover, bringing the total to approximately 20.

"The women involved in these complaints are strong, intelligent, articulate law students who know they've been sexually harassed," stated Jeff Straus, a third year law student who is spokesperson for the complaints. "[No woman student] should be subjected to a professor's advances and mental intimidation in order to obtain an Emory Law School degree."

Cal. Students Protest Tuition Hike

(NSNS) In a continuing effort to keep education in California accessible to low- and middle-income citizens, thousands of students from California public colleges and universities are planning statewide rallies for April 3, 6 and 16 in protest against two fee increases currently before the state Legislature. Students across the state are organizing letter-writing campaigns to legislators and holding demonstrations against both a 20 percent fee increase approved March 13th by the trustees of the California State University and a 40 percent increase approved on February 15 by the University of California's Board of Regents. Protestors will also lobby state Assembly members' district offices on April 3 while others rally on the Capitol steps in Sacramento to hear an address by Jesse Jackson.

"[The fee hikes] will obviously have the greatest impact on low-income students," says Jeremy Pasternak, a student at the University of California at San Diego (UCSD). "Campus diversity is not what it should be, and the increase will make matters worse...it's one more reason to drop out."

Pasternak also cites larger class sizes, unavailability of certain classes, and the necessity of students working

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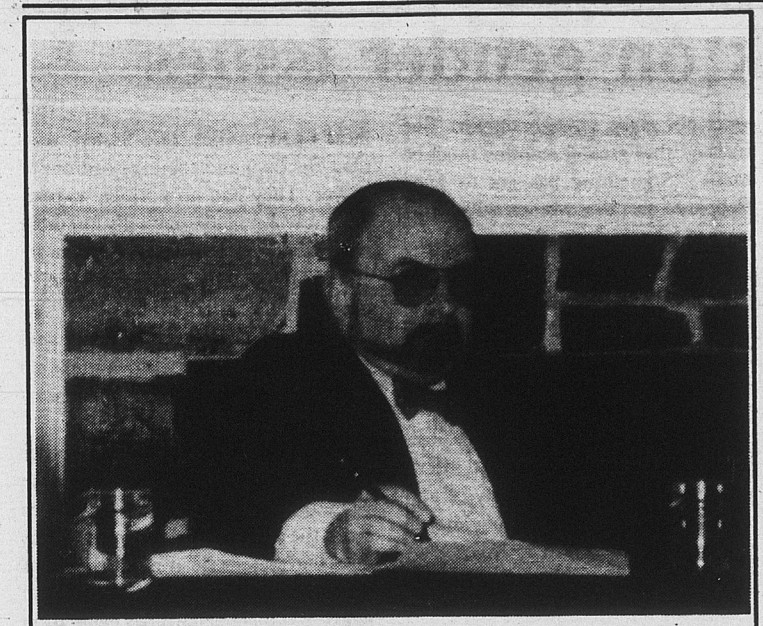

Rabbi Ira Stone at a lecture commemorating Yom Ha'Shoah.
Photo by Jamey Brenner

Rabbi Stone

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her grief, and it is the lack of meaning that prevents Jews from facing the Holocaust in a way that can benefit their religion and culture.

Rabbi Stone does not wholly despair for the possibility of an "authentic, Jewish response to the Holocaust," although he feels that such is not possible now. What he suggests is possible, is a reevaluation of "the civilization modernity has spawned." Yom Ha'Shoah commemorates an event that represents the worst of what modernity can do to its creators.

Our inability to understand the Holocaust in religious or metaphysical terms requires us to reflect on the immensity of this violation of humanity. Rabbi Stone urged us to remember the Holocaust so that we may one day regain that which has been lost to our faith as Jews, Christians, and members of secular society. In Simon Wiesenthal's words, "There will always be Jews as long as they remember. There is no greater sin than to forget."

In the meantime, Rabbi Stone suggests that while we have not yet achieved a reclamation of our meaningful rituals, we again recollect the bereft woman, and wail with her. In his words, "Wail for the dead and for the human evil that killed them; wail for a world that replaced God with man and then blamed God for acting like a man; wail for a world that having seen where it may well be going insists on going there still and blames a straw-God for not stopping it."

Cal. Tuition Hike

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longer hours at outside jobs as results of proposed budget cuts to the schools. Both fee increases will go into effect next fall unless defeated in the state Legislature.

University of California Vice President William Frazier maintains that the increases are necessary to balance the systems $176 million shortfall. The state university system faces a budget allotment of $402 million less than what was requested by trustees.

"It's the first time the universities are closed off, primarily to students of color," says Jeff Chang of the California State Student Association (CSSA). The fee hikes, says Chang, will amke higher education "a priveledge rather than a right." Chang believes that next year will be the first in which access to a higher education will be denied to some students on the basis of income.

California has a state policy of accessibility and affordibility in higher education. In 1985, the state Legislature passed a law establishing a cap on fee increases of three percent per year, or ten percent in time of fiscal emergency. Gov. Pete Wilson had requested a twenty percent increase earlier this year in response to state revenue shortfalls.

"We're willing to accept a fee increase, but not 40 percent...it violates the spirit of the law," says UCSD's Pasternak. "[The legislators] recognize that we have good ideas and are willing to look at them." Pasternak indicates that California students will continue to lobby the Legislature.

Indians speak out against Hydro

by Andrew Levinson

Five visiting Cree and Inuit Indians told students last Thursday of the destruction of their native way of life caused by the construction of Hydro-Quebec, a massive hydro-electric project in the James Bay region of Northern Quebec, Canada.

The harmful environmental impact of Hydro-Quebec, considered a severe disruption in the ecology of the region, has received considerable attention in New England states that buy the inexpensive power. Last month, a referendum on whether the city of Burlington should purchase power from Hydro-Quebec was approved by a narrow margin. Other Vermont communities have had similar votes. Mayor David Dinkins has said that New York City will not purchase the power.

Opponents of Hydro-Quebec argue that purchasing the electricity will finance the construction of phase II of the project, scheduled to begin this year. Phase I of the James Bay project was built in the '70's and early '80's.

According to Larry House, a Cree elder, the project, the largest construction effort ever in the history of mankind, threatens to destroy the environment upon which their traditional way of life depends.

"We do not have very much time. Everything here on this planet is here for a purpose; the trees, the water. When we start messing with things we don't understand something is going to happen," said House. "They are messing with a whole ecosystem that they have yet to understand and they say 'oh, we'll address that later.' That is what they say but it never works."

In an effort to convince states not to buy the power, House, his wife Thelma, Joseph Pettagumskum, an elder and former Inuit chief of the community of Great Whale, Nina Wetaltuk, and her daughter Caroline are touring New England speaking out against the devastation that the project has caused. They spoke to about twenty students over lunch last Wednesday.

Phase II of the project will flood an additional 1,000 acres of some of the most productive land they use for hunting and trapping, the Cree and Inuit said. Of approximately 700 km of waterways, they said only 10 km remain in their original state.

"Hydro-Quebec says they have something to be proud of. This river was very productive for the traditional people of our territory, the hunters and the trappers. There is a reason why we live on these rivers and at the mouth of these rivers," House said.

Besides the destruction of their traditional hunting grounds, Hydro-Quebec has introduced new health problems and caused communities to be relocated.

"When you uproot a whole community, build new houses and all that, the community loses something. It's another change from someone in Montreal telling us what is good for us," House said.

Ironically, the Cree and Inuit said that the negative impacts of the hydro-electric project have had the result of strengthening their culture and traditional way of life.

"With all that has been going on people have really thought about what is important and a lot of people have realized that the land is more important than the money." House said, "A lot of people, including myself, have taken a step back, and started learning more about the traditional ceremonies and the spiritual aspects of the traditional way of life. It's been growing. Ceremonies are coming back, and a lot of good things are happening."

Both the Cree and Inuit have been offered as much as $30 million to settle with the Quebec government but have refused to accept the money.

"The assumption of the government of Quebec is that if you throw enough money out you can get whatever you want. The notion that there are some things that people don't want to sell."

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Shevardnadze et al to talk trade at Geonomics

by Lori Landau

Have you ever walked by the Geonomics Institute? You know, it's that little blue and white modern building that borders the graveyard. It's right next to that parking lot behind Proctor where security just loves to ticket. It's truly a breath of fresh air to know that the building is more than just a front. It really is a three-dimensional building. There is something behind the front door, and its not the construction crew of a Hollywood set.

The Geonomics Institute is a private non-partisan, non-profit institute founded on the Middlebury College campus in 1987 to "seek practical solutions to compelling international economic problems." The institute attracts scholars, political leaders, and businesspeople to convene in a pastoral setting, and work through an "ambitious program" of seminars, workshops, and educational programs and publications as a means for creating awareness and achieving goals. Many students at Middlebury may not be realize the substantial and important purpose of the Geonomics Institute.

The Geonomics Institute is also the place where Eduard A. Shevardnadze, General Director of the Soviet Foreign Policy Association, will be speaking in the beginning of May. Maybe the word on that has spread, but other big names you probably haven't heard about are also making guest appearances. The predominantly male consortium is being attended by Gediminas Vagnorius, Prime Minister, Lithuania; Matju Lauristin, Prime Minister and Deputy Speaker of the Supreme Soviet; Edgar Savisaar, Prime Minister, Estonia; Vytautus Landsbergis, President, Lithuania; Dainus Ivans, Vice President, Latvia; Ivars Godmanis, Prime Minister, Latvia; W. Paul Tippett, former Chairman and chief Executive Officer, American Motors Corporation; Ann Arbor Partners, and last but not least, our very own Timothy light, President of Middlebury College.

The title of the seminar is "Gateways to Trade and Investment in the Changing Soviet Landscape," and Norbert Walter, Chief Economist of Deutsche Bank is the keynote speaker. He will speak about the current and future problems and opportunities for Western business in a highly fluid and evolving environment. Ann Hoefle, Office Manager of the Geonomics Institute, said that much of the seminar will focus on avenues for investors in the Soviet Union. Both Hoefle and George Bellerose, Public Relations Director at the Institute, have stressed that the focus of the meeting is not the appearance, or the excitement created by the appearance, of Shevardnadze. He just wants to be one of the guys, a participant and not a focal point. Maybe he won't stand out quite so much if he is seated next to the Presidents and Prime Ministers of several Eastern Bloc countries.

The government officials listed above are scheduled to meet in a plenary session called "The View From Policymakers: Political and Economic Outlook." About the seminar, Lithuanian Prime Minister Vagnorius commented, it should be a "most fundamental forum for discussion and examination of future relations between the Baltic States, the Soviet Union, and the West."

All forty-five participants of the East-West Seminar Series are excited to be involved with paper presentations and panel discussions which will cover topics such as: The Gateway as a Trade and Investment Strategy, Legal Regulation of the Economy: Managing Conflicting Interests, Horizontal Economic Relations Among Republics, Scoreboard on Economic reform, and Strategies for Doing Business.

All faculty members were invited to attend selected portions of the seminar. No students, except for a few extremely fortunate temporary employees, will even be in the same building as the esteemed visitors. There simply isn't enough space in the building to accommodate a large number of students. These men are attending with the intention of sorting through real problems. Hoards of people would only create excess noise and chaos.

There really is a tremendous amount of constructive economic activity occurring within the small, modern structure we call the Geonomics institute. Next time you are leaving the little parking lot and you pass the Institute, you can think to yourself: "Ahhhhhhh... there have been many famous and important people within those walls."

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Senior women present thesis work on gender issues

By Daniel Knott

The dilemmas facing women in modern society and the improvements that have been made in this area were the themes of a presentation on gender issues sponsored by Students Organizing Students (SOS), Saturday morning. Four senior women discussed their thesis projects, ranging from the ideas and institutions concerning rape and consent to Hollywood's portrayal of women from 1979 to 1990.

The presentation was part of a series of events planned for the weekend by SOS in an effort to raise campus awareness of such issues as the AIDS crisis and violence perpetrated against women.

Beth Casell, a Sociology/Psychology major, started the presentation by discussing family leaves, and she indicated that American gender roles and demographics have changed dramatically in recent history, yet government and employment policies have tended to remain stagnant.

She pointed out that "traditional" families make up less than 10 percent of all families. The rest, according to Casell, are made up of single-parent families (70 percent of which are headed by women) and dual-income families.

Large and small industries have not adjusted their policies to provide employees with job-flexibility, so that raising a family has become a difficult task.

"In 1988," said Casell, "33 percent of employees in companies with more than 100 employees were provided maternity leave; 16 percent were covered by unpaid paternity leaves."

The passage of the 1990 Family Medical Leave Act addressed this problem by granting workers 12 weeks of family and medical leave per year.

"Something has got to give. People expect that women will be the ones to take the leave."

Although it was a positive reform, the impact of this legislation is limited to companies with more than 50 employees, leaving only 12 percent of US firms which will be covered by the bill.

Casell stated that working mothers, whose yearly earnings were often severely reduced during pregnancies, were not given enough support. She insisted that greater reforms must be made. "Something has got to give. People expect that women will be the ones to take the leave."

Erica Sasaki, an American Studies major, continued the discussion by presenting her thesis on the plight of women in Japan, a highly industrialized country that has not experienced a women's movement.

Japanese women leapt from a position of total discrimination and inferiority in the traditional society of pre-war Japan, to one of legal equality in the post-war society. The Allies, during the occupation of Japan from 1946-1952, mandated the implementation of equal rights.

Initially, women took advantage of these opportunities, said Sasaki, winning elections and gaining positions of power. They had no political experience however, and eventually lost these early victories. Presently, women are essentially without representation in management or parliament.

"90% of companies polled," said Sasaki, "replied that women make up less than 1% of all managerial positions."

This discrimination does not bother the young generation of Japanese women, said Sasaki. These females scorn the workaholic tendencies of the men, and prefer to lead exciting lives of high consumption, and little job-related stress. It is instead the older generation of Japanese women who are struggling to gain greater representation.

Sasaki concluded, "Things are looking both good and bad." Due to the current shortage of workers, women seem destined for greater equality and power.

The topic of discussion then shifted to issues of rape and the prosecution of sexual criminals. Cassie Robbins, an American Civilization major, argued that perceptions of rape have changed dramatically in the past several decades.

The subject of rape used to be a social taboo. Women were held partially at fault for being raped because "they should have known better," than to expose themselves to the danger of being raped. Furthermore, court proceedings were traumatic events, because the victims of sexual assaults needed to prove their own non-consent. This proved to be a difficult task, owing to the ambiguities involved in the nature of the crime and the lack of witnesses.

The legal system and societal pressures have been partially altered, lending greater support to women. The media has played an important role in this transformation, according to Robbins, because it has given wider cover-

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Schlesinger

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In describing his idea for the New World Order, Bush called "for a revival of the fine Wilsonian dream of a world in which aggression is punished by the collective actions of the international community."

Hussein's invasion of Kuwait served as the first post-Cold War test of the United Nations capacity to act as a peacekeeping force, Schlesinger explained. He called the crisis, "the make or break test of division of collective security." He went on to comment that the United States' actions in the Gulf probably would have been received more favorably by the world community if we weren't viewed as "the world's outstanding delinquent," due to our actions in Grenada and Panama.

Although he said he agreed with Bush's actions during the Gulf Crisis, Schlesinger feels that American interest in that region is not great enough to merit the loss of American lives. He lamented that since the victory in the Gulf, Bush has barely mentioned the New World Order. During the war, Secretary of State James Baker called for reduced arms proposals. Now that the crisis has ended, the US has guaranteed loans for countries who want to purchase arms.

"If we really believe in a New World Order, shouldn't we call for a UN embargo on arms sales? Instead of adding fuel to the flames, our country should surely be taking the lead in...this New World Order in arranging to stop the flow of arms to the Middle East," said Schlesinger.

Schlesinger asserted that the Gulf War taught us many valuable lessons that should inspire us to work on the plan for a New World Order. According to Schlesinger, the US could not have afforded to go to war without help from its allies. The crisis "showed us that we must build alliances abroad," he said, not just for monetary reasons but for foreign relations reasons as well.

Schlesinger said that the international community is entering a period of great instability. As our world is scourged with racial strife, population pressure, international rivalries, poverty, and scarce resources, "No one nation, or even a partnership of two or three powerful nations is going to be able to assume the role of world arbitrator...even if we suppose the other nations would accept it, which they are most unlikely to do. The UN must be brought to maturity."

Schlesinger discussed domestic problems such as education, an energy policy, ecological destruction, and the war against crime and drugs. He stated that, "[These troubles] seem to be on the critical agenda for America. [Now that the Gulf Crisis has ended], the US should seize this opportunity to get our own priorities right. The Middle East has been distracting us from areas where our vital interests are truly at stake." Schlesinger believes that the manner in which we handle our domestic problems will determine our place in the structure of the new order.

Schlesinger concluded by referring to a speech given by Woodrow Wilson, in which he stated that a time would come when America would find itself in a time of change that would require the nation to change its lifestyle, and concentrate its strengths. Schlesinger finished his lecture, saying, "The time of change foreseen by Woodrow Wilson is now upon us."

Hunger Clean-up

(continued from page 1)

dison County Community Action Group run by Middlebury alumnus Tom Plumb.

Overall, the students were pleased with the experience.

"It was great to feel that we had helped so much, but depressing to see what people do to the wilderness," said Liz Davis '93, who picked up trash at the Green Mountain National Forest.

"When we were done, we accomplished a lot and felt great," said Laura Christian '94, who raked at Bristol Trailer Park.

J.J. Gilmartin '92, a KDR member who also helped clean Bristol Trailer Park, enjoyed the activity, and said "picking up cigarettes wasn't that fun, but the rest of it was." Student Jennifer Rudolph '92 was frustrated that her group did not finish its job because it was such an enormous task to clean the forestry service, but she said, "it was good to see what was going on." Dean Emerson, who helped paint the 4H barn, said "It was wonderful to see so many students doing it. . .We had a great time and it was a wonderful contribution to our area."

Student Government Association

announces

Spring Appointments for 1991-92

Community Council
Curriculum Committee
Educational Council
S.G.A. Finance Committee

Applications, interview sign-up sheets,and information regarding the committees are available at the Proctor Student Information Desk.

Applications are due to **Box D-11** by 4:00 P.M. on **Friday, April 26.**

Questions? Please call Tom Kovach, x4665, or Sarah Taylor, x6190.

Other committee appointments will be made in the fall.

FEATURES

Presidents and sneaky politics unveiled

Remember Ronald Reagan The Great Communicator? A friendly old former B-movie actor with superglued hair and a superhighway of wrinkles? The guy who made friends with the Russians? The guy who had no clue about Oliver North's escapades during that whole Iran-Contra thing? The

Random Notes

by Chris Pichler

worthy old knight who loved his wife and looked good on a horse?

The passage of time has only served to reveal the chinks in his armor. Slowly but surely, we are finding more and more of the lice that burrowed beneath that impeccable coiffure called the Reagan Years. Not only does Ron have a weird, semi-fascist wife, he seems to have either chosen his advisors very badly or else been involved in some pretty slimy stuff.

I'm not saying that he looked at little girls with a roving eye or that he kicked the dog or maybe smoked pot once in college. That's his own business. But on Monday, Gary Sick, a former member of Jimmy Carter's administration, published parts of the mound muck that he had stumbled upon while researching a book about America's Middle East policy. According to Mr. Sick, members of the Reagan-Bush campaign wanted to make absolutely sure that their candidates would win, no matter what. Despite the facts of double-digit inflation, gas lines and the rest of the mess the country was in during 1980, they wanted insurance.

So, according to Mr. Sick, Reagan's campaign chairman William Casey made a deal with Iran that if they would stall the release of the hostages until after election day, Israel would send Iran American-financed arms and supplies. And the world gasped in wonder at Reagan's magic when the hostages were released minutes after he was coronated. And we were shocked ten years later to find that our government had dealt illegally with the Contras (not to be confused with the Boy Scouts) and the Iranians. Call me naïve, but I thought that they were the bad guys, at least for a while there.

I guess there's not much point in panicking and saying that none of us is safe if the government is so evil as to leave 52 innocent people in the hands of an armed enemy in order to get two people jobs that pay about one-thirtieth of what a good outfielder gets. King Ronald is out of office so there's not much point in railing at him. He probably wouldn't hear you anyway.

But what about Bush? Several of Sick's sources claimed to have seen Prince George at the meetings with the Iranians. Isn't it a bit unsettling that the most popular president ever may have agreed to leave 52 Americans blindfolded and hog-tied in a hostile country? For *campaign insurance*? If nothing else, doesn't this suggest a shocking lack of self-confidence in one who has reached the

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Unique program reaches out to single dads

by Debra McConnell

On a Thursday afternoon, a young father receives a call at the Addison County Parent Child Center informing him that starting today, he will be the sole parent responsible for caring for his child who was born to unmarried parents. The young man is visibly upset, as he stares out the window of a second floor sitting room. Jordan Engel sits in an armchair across the room and Gerry Slager pulls up a cushion on the floor beside the father. Five other men, four fathers and one younger brother of a father, sit on couches facing each other. The atmosphere here at the Addison County Parent/Child Center is casual and homey, but the mood is solemn. The group decides to discuss how this father might cope with his new situation and challenge.

Engel initiates discussion by asking another father who lives alone with his son, "What do you do when you're alone with Shawn? What do you do with him all day?"

The response indicates some of the pressures that these young men feel: "You're with him constantly. You know he'll be with you all the time. It's not something you think about...When he's napping is the only chance I get to do some housework."

Another father talks about how he spends time with his son: "We go on walks, he watches TV....he can watch the TV for hours."

Gerry, second from right, and dads clean up at the garage. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

The father is positive about his outlook, saying, "As long as I've got [my daughter] I've got the whole world."

The reality of the new situation is setting in, and Engel asks the new single parent, "What will you do with [your daughter] tonight?"

"I'll try to tire her out" is the answer.

"What if she won't go to sleep?" wonders Engel.

"Be patient," comes the soft spoken response.

"What are you going to do about food?" is another question.

"Oh...that's a problem, I don't have food..." the father realizes, his eyes widening.

The other single parent in the group offers to help: "You can come over to our place if you want. It'll just be me and Shawn, but you can come over...we'll have some pork chops..."

The whole group shows concern, wondering how to help. One says he has some clothes to lend if that's a problem. Another wishes he had more room in his apartment, because he knows the shelter where the father is staying in Vergennes offers only temporary accomodations.

The challenges facing this dad range from finding a crib to securing legal custody of his child. Engel explains that there are particular problems for fathers in these situations and that there are "foggy laws around unmarried couples." Children born out of wedlock are "understood to be in custody of the mother." While a man needs "physical evidence" to prove he is the parent, a "mother is assumed to be the mother."

The discussion winds down, and at least the problem of dinner has been taken care of for tonight. The father is positive about his outlook, saying, "As long as I've got [my daughter] I've got the whole world."

The dad concludes, "I think I'm going to be alright."

A place and a time for young fathers to get together and discuss how to cope with situations such as this one did not exist in Vermont until a year and a half ago, when the Addison County Parent/Child Center received a federal grant to start up DADS. The program aims at helping young fathers become self-sufficient and more equipped to raise their own children. Today, the DADS program is the only one of its kind in Vermont, and one of the very few programs for young fathers in the country.

Approximately 80 girls between the ages of 15 and 19 get pregnant each year in Addison County. The abortion rate is lower here than in most parts of the state. The percentage of teen parents who are unmarried is increasing, and one out of five children in the county lives in poverty. A disproportionate number of these children are the children of teenagers.

Since 1979, the Addison County Parent/Child Center has been providing care, support and educational programs for families in need. In the past, federal and state funds have allowed the center to provide services for pregnant and parenting girls. But not until recently did the Center receive a grant that allowed it to extend its services to young fathers.

The lack of support programs for young fathers became increasingly apparent to the directors of the Center through their work with the families there. Several programs existed for teenage mothers, but the needs of young fathers were usually ignored. Cheryl Mitchell, co-director of the Parent/Child Center, and Jordan Engel, who has been with the Center for ten years, developed DADS to assist these men.

DADS is a stipend program from which the participants receive $25 a week that does not affect their welfare grant. The fathers spend three and a half days a week cleaning cars at Dads' Detailing on Route 125 in East Middlebury. The rest of the week is spent at the Parent/Child Center, half of the time in meetings, classes and counseling, the other half in child care.

Engel, who heads the program with Gerry Slager, sees three ways in which the program attracts young fathers: it fulfills the welfare requirement for unemployed parents, it allows the men to spend time with their mates and their children, and it offers them "something to do with their time." There are currently seven men enrolled in the program, all of whom are fathers, except one who is the younger brother of a

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Greek club provides festival flair

GAA members perform traditional dances. *Photo by Ed Soh*

by Kristen Bender

Middlebury's dedication to foreign language studies is only a part of the international cultural experiences students can take part in at the College. With almost two hundred students from forty-five countries, Middlebury's International Students Organization has developed into an active club that has been the seed for a diversity of individual ethnic clubs, providing the College community with the opportunity to experience distant cultures.

In order to offer such cultural enrichment, the Greek and American Alliance, formed in the spring of 1990, presented last week's Greek American Festival.

The club originated when George Doupsas '93, a native of Thessaloniki, Greece, decided to fill a gap at Middlebury.

"There was the ISO and clubs like Ole, and for the number of Greek students here, a Greek-American club would be a great idea," he said. Doupsas is currently the president of the club as well as the vice-president of the ISO. Angel Diaz '93, the club's vice-president, Ellie Holley '93, vice-president of GAA social affairs, and Aristotelis Tziampris '92, vice-president of GAA financial affairs, all worked to organize the festival, which ran from Thursday, April 11 to Saturday, April 13.

Festival registration for those outside of Middlebury College began Thursday evening and was followed by a lecture with SUNY Professor Archontis Pantsios. GAA secretary Kristen Britt '93 said the organization expected about twenty students from UVM in addition to local inhabitants to attend the lecture, which was titled "The Economics of Conflict: Greece-Turkey, the Middle East."

"The quality of the lecture discussion was excellent," recalled Doupsas, and he explained that everyone who attended was thoroughly interested in debating and discussing such issues as Greece's role in the European Community and Turkey's involvement with Cyprus.

An Ethnic Cultural Show educated and entertained the College community with a lively and thorough exhibition of the artistic aspects of Greek culture on Friday evening at 8 pm. Emcees John Doty '92 and Soula Thanopoulos '93 introduced the show as an opportunity to visit ancient and modern Greece. Doty's opening comments described it as a "journey of understanding" and an "attempt to transport you both visually and emotionally to another civilization."

Dressed in white shirts, black pants and skirts, and adorned with red silk cumberbund-style belts, club members presented popular Greek songs and dances. Some of the difficult songs were lip-synched in Greek, but their performances of traditional dances and music stirred the audience into clap-

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Alum actor with the right stuff makes it on big screen

Frank '69 in "The Right Stuff." *Photo courtesy of Buffalo News*

by Nicola Bradley

Charles Frank is probably best known for his role as astronaut Scott Carpenter in the 1983 movie "The Right Stuff." But Frank, a member of the Middlebury Class of 1969, has also starred in everything from Aramis cologne commercials to "Mrs. Delafield," a TV movie with Katherine Hepburn. When asked which medium he prefers to work in, the actor noncommittally answers, "It's just a question of what comes down the pike, who hires you. If it's a movie, fine. If it's TV, fine."

Frank, who grew up in Olympia, Washington, majored in Theatre at Middlebury and participated in some 26 productions during his years in Vermont. He emphasizes that in a program such as Middlebury's, one has the opportunity "to do sets, props, lights" and other aspects of a play or show in which the actors do not usually become involved. "It's all a group effort," he says, and it is important for each person to be familiar with what the others are doing.

After graduating from Middlebury, Frank knew that drama was his calling and moved to New York to attend the New York University School of the Arts professional training program for actors. During that time, he supported himself by "driving limousines and doing commercials and extra work on films, which sometimes brought me home at 2:00 in the morning, only to wake up in circus class at 8:00." Just a few credits short of receiving his master's degree, he left NYU to appear on ABC's "All My Children" as Dr. Jeff Martin. Frank asserts that soap operas do not receive the credit they deserve; he calls them "the best training ground for actors." "All My Children" turned out to be a great experience in more ways than one for Frank; his co-star and on-screen spouse, Susan Blanchard, was later to become his real-life wife.

When asked which medium he prefers to work in, the actor noncommittally answers, "It's just a question of what comes down the pike, who hires you. If it's a movie, fine. If it's TV, fine."

In 1976, the two decided to quit the soap and head for California. Frank's trepidations about moving west were short-lived, as he found many possibilities to choose from in Hollywood. The actor guest starred on sitcoms such as "Barney Miller," "MASH" and "Wonder Woman," and appeared as a semi-regular on "Laverne and Shirley." Frank had the opportunity to work with his wife and James Garner in a CBS revival show called "Young Maverick." After his success in "The Right Stuff," Frank took the role of Lt. Commander Jack Warren in the CBS series "Emerald Point N.A.S.," a show which did not survive in the prime-time line-up. The actor also started the Tykle Cove production company in 1978 and has co-written several television scripts.

In recent years, Frank has been seen on popular shows such as "L.A. Law" and "Matlock," and is currently working on a three-episode contract for the series "Midnight Caller." Although he has not been back to Middlebury since he left the east coast, Frank says he does try to keep up with College happenings. As for his work, quality is the most important factor when looking for new projects: "Quality is what keeps me going. You can't believe how exciting it is as an actor when you pick up a script and see how involved you get." The Middlebury alum feels he could not have made a better choice than going into acting: "I can't think of any job that I would have rather done."

DADS program

(continued from page 5)

dad.

"The garage is the hook," according to Engel. The fathers are attracted to working in the garage, and the work is suitable to the limits of the program. The fathers come to the center equipped with no skills and no job training. Car cleaning became the preferred choice as a business because of the low training and the low technology needed to begin. A packing and shipping shop at Marble Works and a computer database business are also now under way.

The fathers who begin the program are burdened by "huge issues around authority," says Engel. From their work at the garage, they have acquired the "ability to deal with supervision and criticism." A lot of the discussions at the center are continued in the shop, over the sounds of vacuums or during breaks. Time in the garage is used "as time together and to work together as a team," according to Engel. In this sense, Dads' Detailing has been "the ideal business for the program," says Engel.

Back at the Center, the fathers are required to participate in the child care program. Fathers arrive at the Center with no parenting skills and are often the most reluctant about joining the child care part of the program. Most have let others do the diaper changing, seeing child care as "woman's work," according to Slager.

One dad comments on the stereotypes around the issue of fathers and child care: "Society expects women to take care of children, not men. If you look at advertising, it's always the woman taking care of the kids..."

It is in the child care program that Engel and Slager have seen the most significant changes in the dads. They learn that "being with their kids can be nice and that it's OK to be parent," says Engel.

The remainder of the time at the Center might be spent in classes, such as computer training or preparation for a General Education Degree. Also, there are weekly meetings for just the dads and for the parents together. Topics at these meetings range from the mundane, such as the number of seating cushions in the meeting rooms, to the parents' concerns about staff members, to issues of raising a child, to personal problems.

On Thursday morning, the weekly meeting with the moms and dads focused on what to do about a child who has picked up bad language. The discussions are heated. Did the children learn to swear from other children at the Center, some parents wanted to know. There is much disagreement about how to handle the problem. Some staff members suggest that not drawing attention to the behavior by ignoring an offensive word might help, but some parents protest that this method has failed to solve the problem.

Sifting through some hand raising, but more interrupting and yelling out, Engel tries to calm the flaring tempers in the room and get things back to order. By the end of the meeting, no consensus on what to do about bad language has been reached, but lots of opinions have been heard. The men in the group have remained almost silent, letting the women fight amongst themselves for floor time.

At the meeting with the dads, Engel asks why the women are doing "all the talking" in the group meeting. One dad answers, "I just sit back and let them fight it out." Another says, "I like to watch and listen to the gossip." This meeting time is an oppurtunity for the dads to be with "just the guys" and talk about issues that concern them specifically as fathers.

After the meeting, Engel comments on how the dads have learned through counseling to cope with the problems facing them, such as the one of the single parent that faced the group that afternoon. The key word is "empowerment," according to Engel. Engel explains how a hot tempered individual can learn a new way of thinking about his situation: "If I know something bad is going to happen, what can I do about it?"

The men in DADS are weighted down with some tough experiences—police records and all. The families in the program are "the most dysfunctional because of where they start," according to Engel. Despite their "huge hurdles," Engel hopes that from this group of dads, "some will get jobs."

Engel has seen "a lot of changes" in the dads, and he and Slager hope to see the federal grant for the program extended. Engel would love to see a sort of "Parent/Child mini-mall" established, where the child care, the counseling and education center, and the businesses would all be in the same location. However, Engel has a simple wish for the future of DADS: "I'd like there to be more guys."

Park Drug Store

Middlebury's Downtown Drugstore

Convenient Location--The drug store closest to campus, we are located downtown at the intersection of Main St. and Merchants' Row.

Convenient Hours--8AM to 8PM Monday thru Friday; 9AM to 6PM on Saturdays.

Large Selection--We carry the largest selection of health and beauty aids of any store near the college. Additionally, we carry a large variety of other products including Hallmark greeting cards, fine fragrances, school supplies, laundry detergent and Russell Stover candy.

Prescription Service--As always, we provide fast, friendly prescription service with very reasonable prices. Additionally, we accept PCS, Paid, Medimet and most other major prescription plans.

34 Main St. Middlebury
388-2522

Week at a Glance

MOVIES

•**"The Exorcist,"** a Department of Theatre, Dance, Film/Video film, will be shown in Twilight Auditorium 101 on Thurs., April 18, at 7:30 pm.

•**"La Traviata."** The 1982 film version of the Verdi opera; sponsored by the Italian Club. Thurs., April 18 at 7:30 pm in Warner Hemicycle.

•**"Paper Chase,"** directed by James Bridges, with a 1973 Oscar-winning performance by John Houseman for best supporting actor. Concerns a law school student attempting to earn his degree despite the obstacles presented by his stuffy professor. Sponsored by American Movie Club. Admission $1.50 w/ ID, $2.50 without. Fri., April 19 at 7 & 9:30 pm in Dana Auditorium.

•**"Diary For My Children,"** (1984, 106') directed by Marta Meszaros. In Hungarian with subtitles. Presented by College Street Film Series. Sat., April 20 at 4 & 7:30 pm in Twilight Auditorium 101.

•**"Romero,"** (105') an Ole film concerning the life story of Archbishop Oscar Romero. Admission $1.50 w/ID, $2.50 without. Sat., April 20 at 7 & 9:30 pm in Dana Auditorium.

•**"Dead Ringers,"** a Department of Theatre, Dance, Film/Video film, will be shown on Mon., April 22, at 7:30 pm in Twilight Auditorium 101.

PERFORMANCES, NIGHTLIFE

•**Comedian Lisa Gay Tremblay** will appear on Thurs., April 18 at 8 pm in McCullough. Tremblay has been on Comic Strip Live, Showtime Comedy Club and VH1 Stand Up Spotlight. Sponsored by MCAB Stiches Comedy Club; admission $2.

•**The Emerson String Quartet** is appearing Sat., April 20, at 8 pm in Mead Chapel as a Concert Series Performance. With clarinetist David Shifrin. Recent winners of Gramophone and Grammy Awards for their Bartok Quartets recording, they will play Prokofieff, late Beethoven (Opus 127) and the Mozart Clarinet Quintet, K. 581. Admission $6 general, $3 student or Series ticket.

•**AAA 10th Annual Fashion Show: "Expressions of Color."** To be held Sat., April 20 at 8 pm in McCullough with party to follow. Tickets available in Proctor during meals April 15-19; show $5, after-party $3, $4 w/legal ID; combo ticket $7, $8 w/legal ID.

READINGS

•**Hepburn Zoo Reading**—Staged reading of "Dead Heads," a new play by Middlebury graduate Eric Winick '90. In Proctor Upper Lounge, Sat., April 20, at 8 pm. Directed by Carl Forsman, with discussion to follow.

•**Jamaica Kincaid** will read from her fiction Sun., April 21, at 5 pm in Kirk Main Room. Ms. Kincaid, who has published three works of fiction and one nonfiction account of her native Antigua, has been widely praised as a poet whose understanding of the minute details of everyday life is acute. Sponsored by the Friends of the Middlebury College Library.

•**"Return to Creation: A Jewish Mystical Perspective,"** a Hannah A. Quint Lecture in Jewish Studies. Dr. Arthur Green, President of Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, will speak; reception to follow. Sun., April 21, at 8 pm in Proctor Upper Lounge.

Political deception

(continued from page 5)

nation's highest office? Or does it simply mean that George Bush has his priorities absolutely straight and that the pursuit of his own power comes before everything else? Does this explain at all why he didn't help the Kurds until he absolutely had to? Or why he vetoed the new civil rights bill?

But this doesn't mean Bush is a bad person. He's just the victim of his age. Like so many others, he has let his life become a video game, where you just zap the bad guys (and score 100,000 points in the Gulf war), where you can die three or four times, and if you really mess up, all you have to do is put some more money in the machine.

Kitemaker combines art and utility in soaring creations

by Mike Rea

Woody's Restaurant usually covers its brightly decorated walls with the work of local artists, as does Mary's Restaurant in Bristol. But last week when I decided to visit Woody's and escape Proctor Hall, my glances away from table conversation were met not by frames or photos, but by kites. Great big colorful kites were hanging from the ceiling and adorning the walls, and stained light came through the riverside windows in the blue, green and red

college tourist

patterns of rip-stop sailcloth.

On my way out I picked up the display's price list and read the artist profile taped to the wall to discover that Winslow Colwell created these pieces in his own workshop in downtown Middlebury. The prices might have been expensive for kites—it was noted on the list that these kites do fly "...and do so well"—but the cost seemed very reasonable for colorful and unusual pieces of art to liven up a room.

So, I had to find out who the KiteMaster of Middlebury is...

Winslow Colwell has been in the kite business ever since he began selling kites at a store in Boston's Fanieul Hall. From his sales work in Boston, Colwell soon became involved with the windborne toys. He flew them often, taking the kites out for test drives with only wind for fuel and string for a steering column. It was also in Boston that Colwell became acquainted with "The Art of the Japanese Kite" by Tal Streeter, a book which, in his own words, "changed my life." The Japanese have managed to perfect both the artistic and functional aspects of the kite, and it is toward such a fusion that Colwell works.

Colwell grins from his store, bedecked in colorful kites. *Photo by John Lehet*

"From then on it followed the natural progression to making kites," said Colwell, sitting in his workshop with a view of Middlebury Falls. "It got out of control, and I soon realized I had a business of my own."

After a couple of years in Corinth, Vermont, Colwell moved to Middlebury, where he has been producing his brand of toy for six years, calling his one-man show "Windborne." Aside from high school students, it is Winslow Colwell who not only begins and finishes every stage of production, but who also manages the business aspect of Windborne.

As I talked to Colwell, however, I shifted my questions from history to inspiration and art, since what had drawn me up Bakery Lane from Woody's was the fact that the kites were not just functional toys to be carried aloft by thermals and wind, but beautiful pieces of artistic expression I would have loved to have hanging from my ceiling at home, suspended by near-invisible fishing line.

Colwell has struggled with the choice of soulful art or economic utility as the focus of his work for some time, and it has been only recently that the KiteMaster of Middlebury has taken a firm stand on where he wants to go with his craft.

"For a long time I have been playing with the line between kites as art and as toys, and what I have actually done is sold art kites at toy prices," he said.

In the last six months, instead of compromising by juxtaposing craft with function, Colwell has landed firmly on the artistic side of this line, saying that now he is allowed to "...make the kites that are knocking around in my head," despite the risk, since his time and materials all take precious money.

Thinking of my own interest in his work, I asked whether customers ever came to Windborne for the sole purpose of buying a work of art instead of a toy. Colwell said, "Some come by to collect them for art," but he admits he's really not sure how to go about marketing them as art.

While Windborne needs an outlet for the more expensive kites and business is always welcome, it seems publicity is something Colwell is not soliciting. It was for this reason that I had to call Colwell from the payphone at Calvi's to set up the interview. I thought I had seen a sign near the Falls for a kite store some time ago, but I learned that Colwell had taken it down about four months ago. People interested in Windborne and its KiteMaster rumbled down the hallway to the workshop where their interruptions became too much of a distraction. Like a movie star, Winslow Colwell felt his work become too public and grew to resent the interruptions.

When arranging the interview from Calvi's, Colwell told me that Friday was bad since other newspapermen would be there, and I asked him during our talk who else had been by to visit his quiet little studio in the middle of Vermont. It turns that in addition to someone from the Vermont Times, a visitor from Swedish Public Radio had also come, hoping to relay his story overseas. Why all the interest?

Colwell thinks that many find his life and business interesting because making kites for a living seems an unusual, "alternate profession," one which might seem ideal. In addition to entertaining businessmen boxed in cubicles and offices tens of stories off the ground, Colwell claims it is his medium which is probably the greatest element in attracting those who would wish to tell his story. "Kites are emblems of our childhood, almost magical symbols of happiness," he explained.

At that I had to interrupt for a second to note, "Yeah, except those frustrating times arguing with your father about who should unravel the ball of string."

"Yeah, but just a few minutes of kite flying," said Colwell, "is enough to wipe out minutes and even hours of string tangles."

Greek Festival

(continued from page 5)

ping. Classic poems by George Seferis and Kostas Kavafis were read first in Greek and then in English, and Assistant Professor of Art Judith Barringer gave a slide show of Greece's ancient temples and pottery dating back past 1500 BC.

The culmination of reliving ancient Greek culture came with belly-dancing, performed by Roshun Austin '93 and Lamia Bennis '92 in traditional veiled dress. They encouraged audience participation when each selected a rather surprised audience member to join them on stage to dance. Doupsas then turned the spotlight to modern Greece, where he described the survival of Greece's ancient heritage through Greek hospitality, people, food and religion.

The entire show was fun for both participants and audience, and informal enough for emcee Doty to comment about the bellydancing, "They made dirty dancing look like the waltz!"

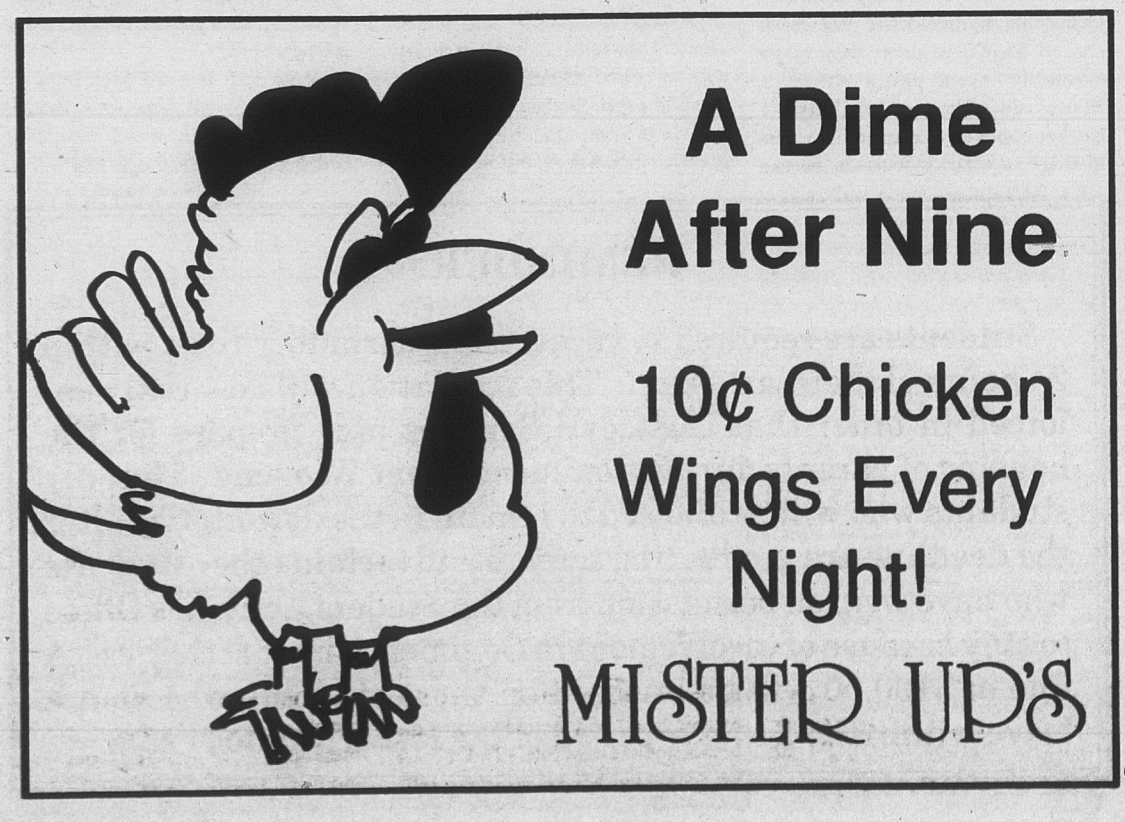
After the cultural show, McCullough Student Center was the site for the Greek Toga Party, organized by Britt and GAA member Achal Prabhala '94. Greek columns and grape vines decorated the dance floor, and guests were asked to come wearing traditional togas. While the turnout was not what the club had hoped for, one student declared, "We stayed until the end because the music was really great."

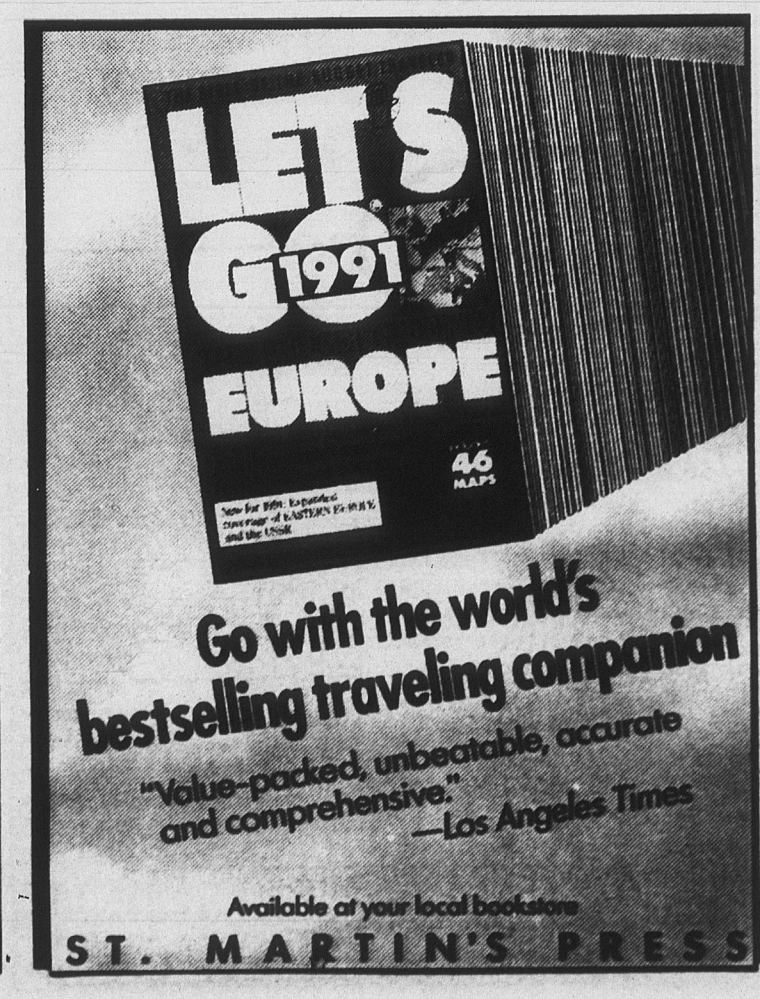
Saturday afternoon the Ethnic Cultural Exhibition in Gifford Lounge displayed brouchures, books and maps of information about Greece and its hundreds of islands. The Greek Council in Boston and the Greek National Organization in New York contributed stacks of brouchures for the exhibit, and the GNO loaned the club a general video of Greece, which was shown every half hour at the exhibition. Traditional dresses, handmade by Effie Dimitrakopoulos '93 and Thanopoulos, were on display along with other handcrafts.

At 5 pm on Saturday, club members served a Greek Ethnic Dinner in the Chateau dining room. The menu featured traditional food cooked by the students themselves, such as gyros, spanakopita and Greek salad. Doupsas expressed the dinner's success in recalling, "We had ninety-eight people, and there was a lot of interaction between the faculty and students."

The Festival's concluding event was the showing of the 1977 Academy Award-winner of Best Foreign Film, "Iphigenia."

Raphaelle Nicolas, currently a French Assistant, noted the diversity of the students organizing and participating in the event.





Esteemed Oxford campus draws self-motivated students

by Kate Maloney

Great Britain is one of the most popular countries in which Middlebury students choose to study abroad; many juniors spend all or half the year at some of the oldest universities in the world like Cambridge and St. Andrews. But only a few students are selected each year as sophomores to spend their junior year at Oxford University, which Dean Karl Lindholm, coordinator of study in Great Britain, calls the "preeminent university in the world."

Middlebury currently has a program with Oxford which involves screening several applicants and recommending those qualified to one of three colleges of Oxford with which Middlebury is affiliated: Lincoln, Worchester and St. Hughs.

The affiliation with Oxford is relatively informal, according to Lindholm, in terms of how closely Middlebury is tied into the admissions process and to the curriculum Middlebury students will follow. Heather Clay '93, who has been accepted into Oxford's Lincoln College for next year, said she received notification of her acceptance directly from the university.

"Once Middlebury sent off all the information concerning my application, it seemed to be out of their hands," she said.

Jeremy Braddock '91, who spent his junior year at Oxford, had nothing but positive comments about his year at Lincoln College.

"I was really lucky in that I got to live actually 'in the college,' in a 14th century quad with a big two-room single," he said. Late at night he said he and his friends used to climb up on the old battlements—just one example of his encounters with the ancient aspects of studying at Oxford.

Braddock, an English major, undertook the regular first-year course of study at Lincoln, looking at different periods of English literature such as 19th century and Old English. The structure of Oxford's academic program differs from Middlebury's in that Braddock studied two subjects during each of the three terms of Oxford's academic year. His only "class" was a tutorial once a week.

"There were optional lectures every day that the college set up, and we had a paper to do every one or two weeks," he said. Braddock also spoke of sitting down over coffee to talk about different topics with his "don," or tutor, to discuss criticisms of works he was reading.

This issue of discussing criticisms seems to be a fundamental part of studying at Oxford. According to Braddock, "It's a different way of thinking about English, looking at the critical heritage of an author, as opposed to Middlebury's approach which is a more personal approach."

Abra Chernick '91, who spent her junior year at Worchester College, also noted this somewhat different approach to literature. Chernick, who studied solely Renaissance Literature during her three terms, spoke of looking at works of literature from various critical points of view and forming an opinion only after examining the writings of several critics. It seemed to her to be more of an analytical, objective approach than at Middlebury, where English majors concentrate primarily on their reactions to close readings of passages.

Chernick said she found the English students not only to be very receptive, but also motivated, with personal interest invested in their studies in light of the fact that education at Oxford is based on weekly discussions.

Lindholm stressed that Oxford's somewhat informal structure demands independent motivation: "You need to choose the right kind of person to go to Oxford," someone who is motivated to get the work done according to a personal schedule.

Both Chernick and Braddock found that, like the English students, they would get their work done during the day so that they could relax at night. Jeremy said that since Oxford's main library, the Bodleian (which, he said, has received two free copies of every book printed in England in the last 500 years), was actually closed at night, he was motivated to do his reading early.

Going out at night is made convenient by the fact that each autonomous college at Oxford has its own pub where students can congregate. But Chernick mentioned that Oxford as a city is also full of things to do. Braddock described numerous plays he attended, the "hip" scene at Camdentown and "artsy movie places" as among the attractions. Since London is only a 40-minute busride away, both students said they would head there for lunch or an evening of city entertainment. Jeremy also described some activities his specific college organized, such as a big boat party on the Thames River.

Abra noted that while she was studying in a country where she spoke the same language as other students, the day-to-day life and the culture were very different from those of the United States. She also noticed that Middlebury's program at Oxford was unlike other study-abroad programs in which all the Americans stick together. Both she and Braddock were integrated right into the English system.

Sandy Martin, chair of Middlebury's English department, spoke of the success, particularly in the last few years, of Middlebury's program at Oxford in the sense that Midd students are evaluated according to the same criteria Oxford uses for English students—"through tutorials and on the basis of papers."

"While the level of sophistication of Middlebury students might not be quite as high as the English students, Midd students seem to generally be better at participating in seminar situations," Martin said.

Martin, who expressed his fear of the "danger of working with just one place," mentioned that Middlebury is looking into establishing similar affiliations with universities like Exeter, for example.

Martin also discussed the fact that it is "feasible for and possible for any student to make direct application to Oxford."

"This has become a much more viable option in the last six or so years because English universities are more interested in foreign students partly as a result of exchange rates," he said.

In fact, Lindholm said that Middlebury is actually moving towards a change in its program that would involve direct application.

"It would be less labor intensive," he said, without requiring "a Middlebury dossier of such great length and a Middlebury committee."

It might also open up the opportunity for more Middlebury students to attend Oxford, since in the past few years the number of students taken by Oxford through Middlebury's program has narrowed from a high of six to a low of two for next year—Clay and Lisa Baker '93. Clay said she is excited for the experience of spending the year at Lincoln College; Baker, who says she is still dealing with the shock of it all, is looking forward to the opportunity, which she said, "opens up thousands of doors."

CRYPTOQUOTE

Example:

A L E E S C T R O V M U A D R G
is *M I D D L E B U R Y C A M P U S*

(not the same code)

HRMMRE MB ERDXT DT ARII MART

JRENR DT ARWNRT.

—GBAT PDIMBT

ZWEWODJR IBJM

Word Jumbles

The other day like May 12.

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Hydro-Quebec

(continued from page 3)

things that people don't want to sell was hard for them to understand," said Michael Posluns, a writer accompanying the Cree and Inuit on their tour of New England.

Because Hydro-Quebec has not carried out an environmental impact assessment of the second phase of their project, one of the conditions of their contract with Vermont electric utilities, there is the possibility that the issue might once again be debated across Vermont.

"Because it opens up the possibility of new hearings and the possibility of new town votes, there is a whole new opportunity for people in Vermont, who are interested to organize around these issues, to look for new town votes next year, or possibly to intervene in a new hearing with the Vermont Public Services Board," Posluns said.

Rather than making money, the Hydro-Quebec project, which is owned by the Canadian government, has been extremely costly. For every resident of Quebec the hydroelectric project has created $5,000 in debts they might eventually have to pay in new taxes, House said. He added that Hydro-Quebec hopes to encourage aluminum mining companies to locate in the area by offering them subsidized electricity.

The Inuit and Cree said they still believe there is a possibility of a resolution of the conflict and the return of their lands if the two sides are able to engage in a dialogue.

"I always think that if we can break down all these barriers between Indian and non-Indian, between Canada and the U.S., [it will aid in] the betterment of the world, for the betterment of the globe, the whole thing, the environment. We have got to sit down and listen to each-other," House said.

He quoted another elder who said, "The answers are so simple: the native people are the key to living in harmony with Mother Earth, but we need you, and if you want to survive on this planet you need us."

Gender Issues

(continued from page 4)

age to rape issues. People are more accepting of open discussion about rape, and are better informed of the possibilities for counseling.

Women also occupy more prestigious and powerful positions in society, such as police officers, lawyers, doctors and psychologists. These professionals provide leadership and give greater support to rape victims.

The final presentation on Hollywood's portrayals of working women was given by Susan Melo, an American Civilization major. She pointed out that although actresses have many important film roles, their characters often portray women as inferior. These subordinate roles, argues Melo, undermine the position of women in our society.

"Movies are one of the primary tools that socialize us," said Melo. "Thus, movies about working women will shape our role in society and what we can achieve. Movies also reinforce what it takes to succeed in a man's world."

Melo's argument encompassed movies in which women are cast in stereotypical roles, such as, "Nine to Five" and "Norma Rae" and cited movies such as "Blue Steel" and "Places in the Heart," which portray women in non-traditional jobs such as executive positions or law enforcement.

There will always be films which will demean the role of a given group in a society, but Melo insisted that even, "Positive images of women [are] subverted by ambiguities, exaggeration, and nostalgia."

Melo said that the film industry should create and perpetuate positive images of women, which would be both constructive and uplifting.

REMINDER:

Students are required to vacate their dormitory room within 24 hours of their last exam. This regulation will be strictly enforced in order that Custodial Services may prepare for the housing of parents during Commencement Weekend. The only students who will be allowed to remain in the dormitories after the deadline are graduating seniors and certain other students who have written permission from the Student Activities Office to stay because of involvement in Commencement activities. A fine of $100.00 will be imposed on those students who do not leave within the 24-hour period of the last scheduled exam.

SCIENCE

Science Shorts

by Phil Bretsky

Scientific fraud trial brings guilty verdict

The longest misconduct trial in American science history may finally be finished, five years after initial charges. The National Institute of Health (NIH) has found that Tufts University biologist Thereza Imanishi-Kari did indeed falsify data in a 1986 paper published in *Cell*. This paper claimed that transplanted genes can influence a mouse's own genes. Now, however, there is considerable doubt concerning the veracity of the data presented. Secret Service investigations have found that readings recorded in Imanishi-Kari's notebooks show an improbable repetition of the numbers 1, 3, 7 and 8. According to the Secret Service, the chance of such repetition occurring naturally is less than 1 in 100,000.

Much of the attention in this case has also been shifted to Nobel laureate David Baltimore who was a co-author of this paper and now serves as the president of Rockfeller University. In interviews with NIH investigators he stated: "In my mind you can make up anything that you want in your notebooks, but you can't call it fraud if it wasn't published." Baltimore's point is that the NIH had indirectly coerced Imanishi-Kari into misconduct by requiring that she publish additional data to support her claims. He later clarified this statement by saying that he was not referring to data but other elements involved in a researcher's notebook.

Will AZT increase AIDS-related deaths?

In a report published in the March 28 issue of *Nature* , three researchers from the University of London have surmised that current AIDS treatment may eventually cause the disease to spread. As there is yet no vaccine, a longer life span would increase the potential for HIV to proliferate. AZT, the only AIDS drug approved for use in the US, has permitted AIDS patients to live longer but in no way reduces the infectiousness of HIV itself. Furthermore, it is possible that AZT-resistant strains of the AIDS virus will develop, causing an increase in overall AIDS-related deaths. Clearly it is unethical to refuse to provide needy patients with treatment, although the virus may be passed on to another as a result of a longer incubation period. The authors instead point to counselling designed to reduce high-risk behavior instead of denying treatments altogether.

Inefficiency in caterpillar locomotion

Most skeletons found in terrestrial animals are rigid, with muscles attached directly to bones. It is possible, then, to predict how much energy is expended in movement for nearly all land animals if body weight and speed are known. The metabolic costs are remarkably similar for most animals with these skeletons, ranging from small bugs to elephants. Gypsy moth caterpillars, however, have a hydraulic skeleton in which the muscles surround an incompressible fluid core. According to the report in *Science*, caterpillars use 4.5 times as much energy as rigid skeleton animals. One major reason for this is that the vertebrates store a considerable amount of energy in elastic structures, like tendons and ligaments. These allow a running animal to spring back into its original shape. Caterpillars cannot do this and, thus, build up very little momentum. Still, there seems little advantage, for a speedy caterpillar still wouldn't have much chance in outrunning its major predator — the bird.

Late-coming concern for endangered species

Although the call to protect endangered species has long been out, it appears that the American public is only now beginning to respond with its pocketbooks. American public and private funding to preserve biological diversity has increased by 2/3 over the past two years, according to a new report published by the World Research Institute. For the first time private contributions nearly matched federal money, as each gave approximately $21.4 million in 1989.

Health risk in the Lambada (and it's not what you think)

The Lambada may turn your head, but it also might break you neck. Physicians around the country are beginning to see "Lambada fracture" in female patients according to a letter published in the New England Journal of Medicine. These fractures consist of broken spines on the vertebrae at the base of the neck causing the natural bend of the neck to straighten out. Similar injuries were seen during the breakdancing craze when dancers spun on their heads. Some researchers agree that this might signal the return of "Da Butt," since nobody got hurt doing that.

Antarctican scientific lingo

Living in Antarctica isn't the easiest thing in the world, as temperatures can fall to -100°F and ice storms can bury a small structure in days. Also, the sun rises on September 21, sets six months later, and is not to be seen for the rest of the year. Not surprisingly, the few people who do live there (mostly researchers) are pretty tight and have even created their own language. Here is a short sampling:

"BEAKER": a scientist
"THE ICE": Antarctica
"HEY, IT'S A HARSH CONTINENT": stop griping
"HOLLYWOOD SHOWER": one longer than the allotted 2 minutes
"BAGDRAG": the routine of carrying your issue bag of polar clothing to the airport only to find that all flights have been cancelled for the next 24 hours
"CHICKEN COOKIES": frozen chicken patties sometimes mistaken for dessert
"DIAPERS": a floatation device with flaps that button between the legs
"ANTARCTIC 10": a member of the opposite sex who might be considered a 5 elsewhere

Sources: *Nature*, *Science*, *Science News*, and *The New England Journal of Medicine*

'76 alumnae wins physics award

by Ryan Jennings

Alice White, a 1976 graduate of Middlebury and currently Head of the Physics of Materials Research Department at AT&T Bell Laboratories earned the 1991 Maria Goeppert-Mayer award from the American Physical Society last month, for her pioneering work in the new field of "mesotaxy," a technique which is used in insulating layers in semiconductors.

"I was very surprised," White said in a telephone interview from her home in New Providence, New Jersey. "I found out when one of our secretaries came up to me and congratulated me. She couldn't tell me what she was congratulating me for. I found out the next day though."

Rich Wolfson, Professor of Physics, described the award as "major" and "prestigious."

"There's probably only ten or a dozen awards given out each year in physics for one or another reasons in this country by the American Physical Society," he said.

In its citation commending White's work, the American Physical Society said she deserved the honor "for her experimental skills and originality, recently displayed by pioneering work in the new field of 'mesotaxy.' In this technique, ion implementation produces buried epitaxial metallic and insulating layers in semiconductors; she also used controlled radiation damage to characterize high Tc superconductors, with applications to the fabrication of SQUID devices. Her earlier work on fabricating ultra-thin wires and 2D metallic and superconducting layers, which is also noteworthy, served as a basis for these advances."

"She used a technique that implants ions in materials and that basically controls their characteristics," Wolfson said. "It's used in fabricating electronic devices pretty clearly."

"My research has long-term implications but not short-term implications for semiconductors," White said. "We're still very much in the developing stages."

Dr. Alice White, Middlebury '76

White said that currently she is not doing as much research as she has done in the past because of her administrative duties.

Besides the honor of the award, White received $2000 plus a $3000 travel allowance so that she can present lectures at four institutions of her choice concerning her field. White said that she will definitely come to Middlebury to give one of her lectures.

The Goeppert-Mayer award is given yearly to recognize outstanding achievement by a woman physicist in the early stages of her career. Maria Goeppert-Mayer was a 1963 Nobel laureate in physics and developed theoretical models for understanding the structure of the atomic nucleus.

White accepted the award and gave a talk at the national meeting of the American Physical Society in Cincinnati in late March.

After Middlebury, White earned her M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard in 1978 and 1982 respectively, where she worked on superconductivity before it became well-known to the public. She did her doctoral work on low-temperature properties of very narrow (one-dimensional) wires.

The Goeppert-Mayer award is given yearly to recognize outstanding achievement by a woman physicist in the early stages of her career.

White began working at AT&T Bell Laboratories from 1982 to 1984 in a postdoctoral position and then became a member of the technical staff in the Interface Physics Research Department. Since 1988, White has been Head of the Physics of Materials Research Department.

While at Middlebury White completed a senior thesis on holograms and co-published a paper with Professor Frank Winkler on astrophysics research they had done.

White has been back on campus several times in over the years to deliver various lectures, most recently in 1988 to to give a talk on high Tc superconductors.

Look Up! with *The Astronomers*

by X. Ray

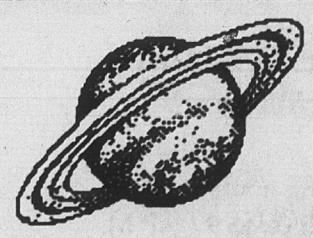
Monday, April 15 at 8:00 pm, the first hour of a six-part documentary called "The Astronomers" aired on Vermont ETV (PBS). While this may conjure up memories of Carl Sagan's "Cosmos" from the early 1980s, the most recent effort attempts to break new ground. The series takes a novel "day-in-the-life" approach in focusing primarily on the individuals who do astronomy, while slyly injecting some science along the way.

Consequently, the viewer learns what makes a professional astronomer "tick." They are portrayed as regular people who have chosen to actively pursue answers to the puzzling questions that indirectly haunt us all. At one level or another every human being has pondered his or her existence and origins. Cosmological issues such as how the universe began and how (or if) it will end are some of the most fundamental problems in astronomy today.

The first scene opened with John Dobson, an amateur astronomer whose goal is to bring astronomy to the people, doing just that on the streets of San Francisco. He regularly holds free, public "star parties" in national parks and teaches classes on telescope making to young and old alike at area museums. The episode went on to describe the woman who first proposed the existence of the mysterious "dark matter" and those who are now engaged in the search for confirmation.

The project was the brainchild of Blaine Baggett, whose proposal for the series was generously supported by the W. M. Keck Foundation to the tune of $5.3 million. This kind of backing allowed his crews to follow the series' subjects to some of the premier observing locations in the world, as well as tag along through their daily routines as he chronicled life in a most peculiar profession. The ample funds also made possible the extraordinary computer graphics which augment much of the presentation.

"The Astronomers" will continue on successive Monday nights through May 20. Be there! A brief preview of each of the six episodes is contained in the box below, which appeared in the May 1991 issue of *Sky & Telescope*. The article, entitled "Prime-Time Astronomers," also provides information on how to obtain the video tapes of the series as well as various companion materials.



The Episodes: (taken from *Sky & Telescope*, May 1991, p. 474)

Where Is the Rest of the Universe? A number of research teams show why they believe there is more to the universe than meets the eye. Unseen matter in the cosmos must be holding galaxies together and keeping clusters of galaxies from flying apart.

The Search for Black Holes brings viewers to both sides of the Atlantic Ocean simultaneously as an international team of astronomers links eight radio telescopes to create a high-resolution map of an active galaxy.

A Window to Creation follows American astronomers who, in collaboration with Japanese scientists, launch a rocket to observe the cosmic background radiation. Then the race is on to confirm or refute their own earlier findings before preliminary results from the Cosmic Background Explorer satellite are revealed.

The Waves of the Future looks toward astronomical discoveries yet to come. The search for gravitational radiation is in the hands of scientists designing and building instruments to hunt for these long-sought consequences of Einstein's theory of relativity.

Stardust explores stellar evolution by tracing recent studies of how stars are born from clouds of gas and by searching for a pulsar in the remnant of Supernova 1987A.

Prospecting for Planets not only bears witness to the high drama surrounding Voyager 2's flyby of Neptune in 1989 but also follows observers attempting to find planetary systems around other stars.

Science, fraud and the NIH

by Phil Bretsky

For the first time in my memory the scientific community has been racked with scandal. The National Institute of Health (NIH) has determined that Thereza Imanishi-Kari did fabricate key data in a 1986 paper published in *Cell*. The debate has embroiled David Baltimore, a Nobel laureate, who co-authored the paper and has defended his colleague as long as possible. The entire event, however, points to larger issues and specifically those between the scientific community and the US Government. I imagine there are quite a few mixed feelings among researchers concerning the case and how the NIH has handled it.

The plight of Imanishi-Kari first shows the intense competition which exists for grant money, supplied by the government through the NIH. The money, especially now during the present fiscal crunch, is extremely limited but laboratories can only function with such funding. Of course, the only way to get money is to produce results, preferably good ones. Imanishi-Kari was simply getting results, not by the accepted scientific method, but instead she was making them up. Politicians cry foul at such conduct but they truly do not understand how scientific knowledge is gained. I am not advocating Imanishi-Kari's methods but, certainly, they are understandable in light of intense pressure and probably others have done the same — she just got caught.

What the politicians at the NIH don't comprehend is that the scientific community is, in a very real sense, self-correcting. Had anybody been interested in the paper written by Imanishi-Kari and Baltimore, they could have gone into the lab and repeated the experiments. Clearly, they would have not produced the same results and mouse genome study would have gone marching on. Reproducibility is the cornerstone for any theory and this one would have eventually been disproven. Who knows, such a paper may have gotten molecular biologists thinking in all kinds of directions which had previously been unexplored. If Imanishi-Kari had later falsified reports, then subsequent papers would always be greeted with some suspicion. Yet she would have never been subject to this crude tar-and- feathering job by the NIH.

The actions of the NIH have been extreme and verging on absurd. I always wondered what the Secret Service did, besides protect the President. Now I find that they did ink analysis of a researcher's notebooks and checked random number repetition. They also interviewed David Baltimore and got him to say some controversial things which only served to help build the NIH case. Baltimore's comments are a bit questionable, especially when he stated: "In my mind you can make up anything that you want in your notebooks, but you can't call it fraud if it wasn't published." This has been construed as somehow condoning unethical behavior but can also be interpreted as a call for the NIH to leave researchers alone.

Nobody needs the Secret Service snooping around laboratories; it's not where they belong. The scientist has a haven in the laboratory, where one can carry out experiments in relative peace and, hopefully, stumble across something important. The politicians need to stay on Capitol Hill and not subject Imanishi-Kari to a ridiculous parody of a military court martial. Let the scientific community correct any wrongs that have been done. Imanishi-Kari is a fine researcher but will probably never be able to salvage her reputation. The NIH politicians are way out of their league here and should let science function as it has for centuries before. Money never gives one the authority to judge, especially a community which is poorly understood by politicians and should be allowed to function autonomously.

NOTE: The opinoins expressed in this article are not necessarily those held by the editors of the *Middlebury Campus*.

WEEK AT A GLANCE

College Health Center:

HEALTH AND FITNESS FAIR
Thursday, April 18
Proctor Woodstove Lounge
10:00 am - 4:00 pm

Department of Biology:

STUDIES OF LOCAL SPECIALIZATION
IN
PHORETIC MITES
Dr. Jonathon (Jackie) Brown
Cornell University
Thursday, April 18
Science Center 127
4:00 pm - refreshments
4:15 pm - lecture

Department of Geology:

"NAUTICAL ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE CHAMPLAIN VALLEY: A SPECIAL LEGACY"
Mr. Art Cohn
Director of Lake Champlain Maritime Museum
Friday, April 19
Science Center 127
12:15 pm
Bring your own lunch.

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science:

ZETA FUNCTIONS FOR CURVES
OVER FINITE FIELDS
Professor David Dorman
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science
Tuesday, April 23
Warner Science 202
4:00 pm refreshments
4:15 lecture

Extinguishing Saddam's bonfires

by Jeffrey M. Collins

In the days preceding the massive ground strike carried out by the allied forces in the Persian Gulf, Saddam Hussein began a policy of environmental terrorism the results of which will not be remedied for some years, long after the war's end. The huge oil spill that stained the waters and shorelines of the Persian Gulf was quickly stopped when a major linkup in the pipeline was destroyed by a US "smart" bomb. The source of environmental terror that has presented more of a problem to the military, and now to the experts in the field, is the multitude of oil well fires that dot the landscape of the Kuwaiti desert.

Now, five weeks after the end of the war, over five hundred oil well fires are said to still rage. As of April 8, only one fire has been put out. Kuwaiti officials are eager to end the loss of oil that is robbing from them over one million barrels of oil a day. However, financial concerns are not the only interest of the Kuwaiti people. The clouds of acrid smoke that hide the sun at noon and cast an orange haze over the entire landscape are thought to be carcinogenic. The Kuwaiti government has retained several companies that specialize in extinguishing these types of fires.

The Red Adair Company Inc., Wild Well Control Inc., and Boots & Coots Inc., all based in Houston, have started operations in Kuwait. These three companies make up the old guard of oil field fire fighters, and newcomers are questioning whether the techniques they employ will be able to do the job in Kuwait.

The usual method for attacking an oil well fire starts with spraying the area with massive volumes of water to cool the pipes and the surrounding ground. Failure to cool the pipes may cause the oil to be reignited by the hot metal. Once the area is cooled, a firefighter maneuvers a truck with a large explosive charge at the end of a boom into position near the fire and runs as the detonation consumes all of the oxygen in the air. In principle, this technique is like blowing out a candle. To some, this style of fire fighting seems unnecessarily dangerous and has prompted calls of showmanship.

With the sheer number of fires to be put out, it is clear that there is room in this business for more than the old timers, and many are trying new ideas. One proposal is to put explosive collars around the leaking pipes and detonate them causing an implosion. Ultimately this would seal the pipe, simultaneously putting out the fire and stopping the flow of oil. Another technique involves the use of robot-delivered dry chemicals, super-cold foams, and wet chemicals to quench the flames. A third, simpler method has a large cement dome lowered by a crane onto the fire. While putting out the fire like a snuffed candle, the dome would also seal the leaking pipe.

The task of putting out the fires is complicated immensely by the fact that hundreds of Iraqi-laid land mines are still hidden in the desert sand. A giant air canon has been proposed to take care of this problem. Acting like an overgrown leaf blower, the air canon would clear out a strip of desert sand 30 feet wide and one foot deep detonating or exposing any remaining mines that lie in wait.

With millions of dollars at stake in the race to extinguish the fires, developers of the new technologies are wisely secretive about their proposals, and the old practitioners are understandably protective of their tried and true methods. By whatever methods employed, those close to the situation predict a period of years before the last fiery symbol of Saddam Hussein's megalomania is slaked in Kuwait.

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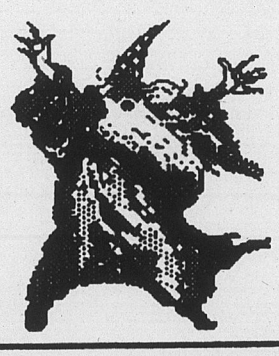

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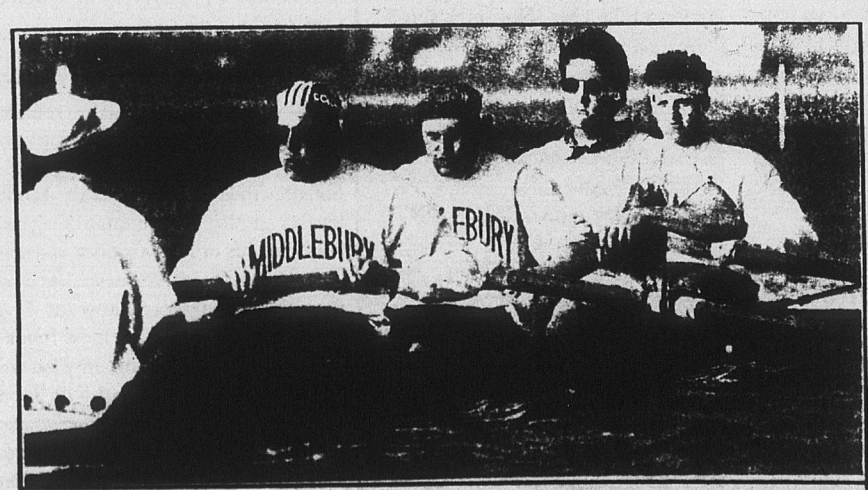

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ARTS

Play speaks about woman's strength and individuality

by Frederick Reimers

Despite the tortuously long and unwieldy title, *I'm Getting My Act Together And Taking It On The Road*, the play/musical was actually quite a lot of fun to watch. It was performed in Wright Theatre April 10 through April 13 and was directed by Cheryl Faraone. Also surprising about the play is that it was so enjoyable despite the charged and often bitter issues of feminism around which it revolved.

Shows that deal with political issues can often fall into the trap of preaching to the converted by being too stilted towards the victims of the social ill, thereby closing off the message to, in this case, at least half the audience. This was very much not the case with *I'm Getting My Act Together*.... It was, according to the play's lead actress, Natalya Baldyga '91, "fair, fun, and educational."

The play was fair in that it presented two main characters, a man, Joe, played by Chris Duva '91, and a woman, Heather, played by Baldyga. Through these two characters's complex relationship, the issues of a woman's independence are played out. Joe is, of course, a chauvinist, but a good person nonetheless, while Heather is a bit headstrong. It is apparent to the audience that neither of these people is perfect, which makes them all the more real and allows the audience to relate to them as people, rather than as symbols of abstract ideas. Joe's character is especially important because he is the agent through which the male audience members become personally involved with the story. In truth, Joe is a bit stereotyped, but that probably serves the function of allowing men to see that he is wrong and not to feel threatened.

It is fun in that it takes place in a nightclub. Half of the cast is a real live back-up band for Heather, who is a famous nightclub singer, and her three back-up singers, Bets (Liz Hopper '91), Cheryl (Laura Wells '93), and Alice (Sarah Humphries '93). Nightclub people are, necessarily, fun and goofy, not to mention very corny. Joe is Heather's manager, a cross between Chuck Norris and Sammy Davis Jr., strutting around in tight jeans and calling liberated women "ballbreakers." Also quite funny was the character of Jake, played by Matt Yeoman '93. The young band member entertains the company with his Elvis-like serenades to Heather, for whom he haphazardly blurts out his confession of true love.

Unlike a normal musical,...* I'm Getting My Act Together*'s songs do not cross the line of credibility.

His confession comes at the play's most tense moment, thus providing some comic relief.

The songs are fun as well. Unlike a normal musical where a character might be inspired to sing by, say, a fly in their soup, about which they might belt out a ten minute virtuoso performance to the amazement of no one because in musical-land that sort of thing happens all the time, *I'm Getting My Act Together*'s songs do not cross the line of credibility. The plot is this: Heather and her band have worked out a new show, which they are previewing for Joe. They play their "numbers" throughout the play. The songs are well-played, and fairly well sung, but not really "catchy," which is just as well, because they strive to express Heather's personal feelings.

Natalya Baldyga '91, Laura Wells '93, Liz Hopper '91, and Sarah Humphries '93 in *I'm Getting My Act Together...* Photo by Ed Soh

The songs "Miss America," a clever bit on women who sell out to society's demeaning values, and "Strong Woman Number," which explores the negative issues of independence, namely being alone, are both very funny. Between and during songs the company often breaks into "sketches," which are small skits graphically illustrating scenes from Heather's past or present, and which help to express her position. They are often very funny, which is very effective. Humor is often a quicker route to the truth. The whole atmosphere tends to be light and interesting. It is not as heavy as politically charged plays might be, largely due to the format. This is a nightclub rehearsal, and the band jokes around. Plus, the central relationship, to which we can all relate, is not, as Joe says about Heather's material, "offensive."

The acting, especially on the part of Chris Duva and Natalya Baldyga, was excellent. But, as Baldyga pointed out, without the band, her show, as well as the play, would have gone nowhere. The actors all remained on stage the entire time, except for one scene in which we witness the true heart of the play, the question of whether or not Joe and Heather will get together, played out. The answer is no. Joe ultimately quits and goes back to his unliberated wife, thereby refusing to come to terms with the modern woman's position, which is one of independence and strength. So there is loss and sadness here, but the band remains, and so does Heather's commitment to her newfound honesty in her work as shown by the closing number "Natural High," which is about the life of a band on the road, not always an easy thing, and very much analogous to life in general. From this we can infer that the struggle for the issues at stake will be long and difficult, but will move foreward.

Lastly, the production was educational. To educate someone you have to get their attention. Hysteria and anger seldom hold the attention of those towards whom it is directed. By giving everyone something to relate to, and by being full and round, as well as a bit cheesy, this play does not scare away those it wishes to reach. Perhaps it even taught them something.

Zoo plays portray strange loves

by Lesley Humphreys

April 12, 13, and 14, Middlebury College was treated to two student-directed one-act plays in the Hepburn Zoo, about two almost incoherently earnest young men, and two young women that get dragged along for the ride, despite themselves. The first production was Chekhov's *The Bear*, directed by Andy Dickey '92, and the second was *The New Quixote*, directed by Aliki Chapple Doxiadis '94.

The Bear is about a bear of a man who, like the members of the animal species, can be frightening when angered, but is actually rather afraid of people, and somewhat of a softie on the inside. In the first scene, we learn that Elaena Ivanovna Popova (Ana Reeder '93) is mourning for her husband. Or, rather, she is determined to try her best to mourn for her husband, because he is really not such an easy guy to mourn for—she was devoted to him, and he cheated on her every step of the way. Reeder conveys the grief, growing anger, and pent-up frustrations that her character is feeling extremely well. Despite the love she felt for her husband, Elaena is nobody's fool, and the audience begins to hope, as does her butler, Luka (Christian Parker '93), that she will soon stop her period of self-imposed mourning, and stop turning her anger inward against herself.

Enter Grigory Stepanovich Smirnov (Blake Montgomery '93), a young, fiery, and inexplicably available creditor, who has come to demand the money he is owed from the Popova estate. Grigory shouts a lot about what he is owed, and breaks quite a bit of furniture, but we are never really afraid of him, because the character is meant to be more funny than frightening. He has all this passion, and frustration, but nobody will take him *seriously*, and that really bothers him. The scenes in which Luka and Grigory interact are hysterically funny, because they are both clowns of a different color: Parker plays Luka as a whiny, effeminate hypochondriac, and Montgomery's Grigory is a bull in a china shop. Montgomery's performance was generally good—I got a real sense that his bark was worse than his bite—but at times, his delivery was mumbled, because he couldn't seem to stop pacing around the stage and talking with his hand over his mouth. He also almost broke character a couple of times, smiling when he was supposed to be angry, but these are technical considerations that can be worked on in the future.

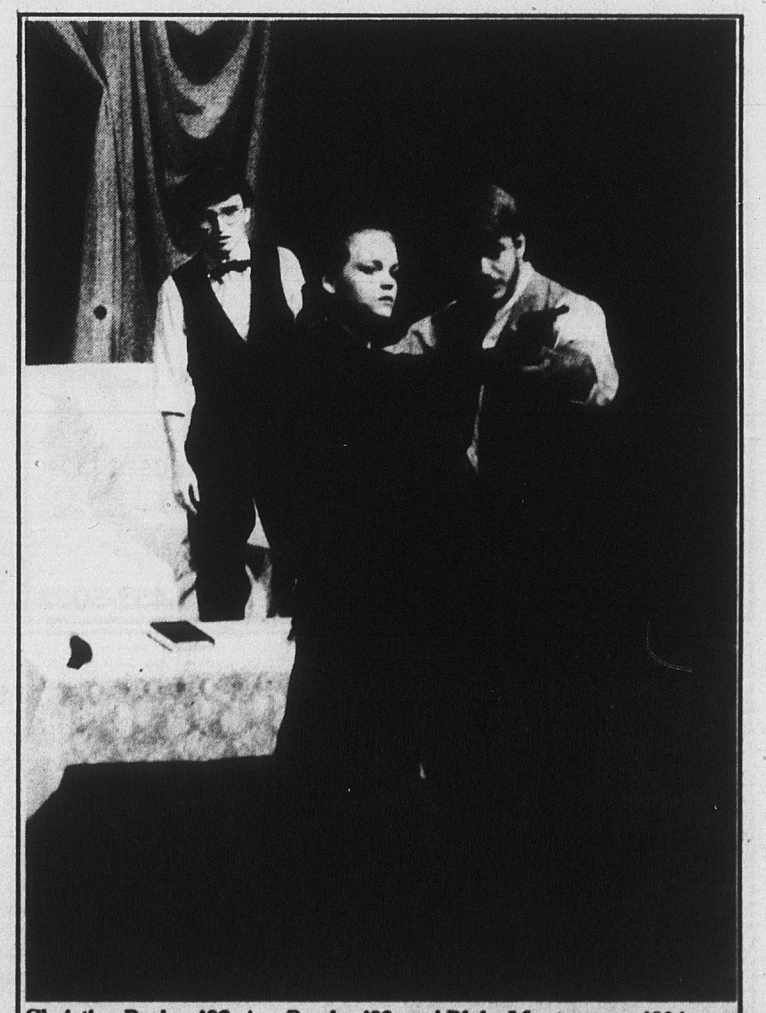
Ultimately, of course, Grigory is so taken with Elaena's refusal to be intimidated by his blustering (she challenges him to a duel when he won't leave her house), that he falls madly in love with her. The whole situation is entirely implausible, but it is not really meant to make sense. We are just supposed to have fun with the play, and we do, especially at the end, when it is becoming obvious that Elaena is more than a little attracted to Grigory, but she cannot make up her mind if she wants him, or not. In the end, boy gets girl, and we sense that Grigory has finally met his match.

In *The New Quixote*, boy gets girl, too, but it is a more unsettling victory. Gina (Alix Spivack '94), a single, independent woman, wakes up one morning to find her apartment being taken over by the considerably younger man she drunkenly seduced the previous evening. At first, she is alarmed, because, like Elaena, she can't get rid of this unwanted, not to mention geeky, male presence in her home. The eminently watchable Carl Forsman '93 is great as Kenneth, a nerdy guy who (until he decides he is going to live with Gina) lives with his mother and thrives on loud classical music. Spivack is also very good as the older, wiser, and more hungover Gina.

Little by little, Gina is won over by Kenneth's enthusiasm, as Elaena is won over by Grigory's. Kenneth's logic is as follows: everything is really the opposite of what it seems. Ergo, his argument to Gina is, you may think that I am a geek, but deep down, you want me to try to bring out your vulnerable side.

The audience senses, however, that Gina does not want a lover, as Elaena did, but a son. In a slightly nauseating scene, after Kenneth convinces her that what she *thinks* she does not want, she really does, Gina begins to sort his dirty laundry, and settles him on the couch for a nap. It turns out that she has had a dream in which she has a son, and he looks and acts just like Kenneth.

Gina is persuaded, but Kenneth gets more than he bargained for. If Gina now wants him, then by his own logic, doesn't that mean that she really *doesn't* want him? And Gina, furthermore, has been transformed from an independent, wise figure into a simpering domestic. *The New Quixote* was just as funny, at times, as *The Bear*, but it was not quite as amusing, once you thought about it.



Christian Parker '93, Ana Reeder '93, and Blake Montgomery '93 in *The Bear*. Photo by Ed Soh

Phil Keaggy's guitar spellbinds huge audience at Mead

by Seth A. Ovadia

I must admit that I had never heard of Phil Keaggy until the publicity onslaught for last Saturday's concert began. But I found that I was not alone in my ignorance because Kevin Marshall, organizer of the event, admitted that he had never heard of Phil Keaggy before he was handed control of the project. But Keaggy was not offended. Upon confessing my lack of exposure to his work before our interview, he laughed and told me, "It's all right. Most people haven't heard of me."

What I had been told about Phil Keaggy made me wary. Not that I had been told bad things about him, but rather the reviews that I had heard were so good that I had a hard time believing that I was getting objective opinions. An undocumented report that has followed Keaggy around for the past twenty years is that when Jimi Hendrix was asked how it felt to be the greatest guitar player in the world, he is said to have responded, "I don't know. Ask Phil Keaggy." I had heard that he was the best: better than Eric Clapton, better than Richard Thompson, better than Mark Knopfler.

Meeting the man also augmented my skepticism. Phil Keaggy is a small man, with long curly hair in back and a quite receded hairline in front. Born in Youngstown, Ohio, he has lived in California, New York, and Ohio, before settling, for the time being, in the rising musical hotbed of Nashville. In a quiet and modest voice, he listed his biggest influences as the Beatles, Bruce Coburn, and Michael Hedges. He described his style as "constantly evolving," favoring an "acoustic oriented rock" style.

Phil Keaggy's career as a guitarist began in 1963 with a performance for his elementary school when he was in fifth grade. Two years later, as a fourteen year old, he worked with pop star Mel Carter. In the late sixties and early seventies, he worked with Yes, Traffic, and the James Gang, but since the early seventies, has dropped out of the "schmoozing scene," as he calls it, electing to work alone and in a more quiet setting. He has been nominated for a Grammy, but the only time he gloated over achievements was when he spoke of his three children and his award from Compassion International for his work over the past decade.

But how does he play the guitar? Excellently, it turns out. Taking the stage in Mead Chapel, alone with his guitar, an audience of between three and four hundred, most of them very familiar with his work, gave the man a rousing applause for merely plugging in his guitar.

But halfway through the first song, an event took place that affected me for the rest of the night. Although Keaggy came out with only his acoustic guitar, his electronic gadgetry was extensive, and he continually played with knobs, buttons and pedals all night long. In the first song, he activated a sampling loop, in which he played a riff, and then had it repeat continually through the system while he went on to play other lines.

This technique of self-sampling is something which he typically does in concert. However, I had no knowledge of this and found myself thinking of Milli Vanilli from that point on. For

I had heard that he was the best: better than Eric Clapton, ...better than Mark Knopfler.

me, and other first-timers, the expectation of a night with us, Keaggy, and the guitar was violated. Now it was us, Keaggy, the guitar, and something else. I found that I could not trust Phil Keaggy on stage.

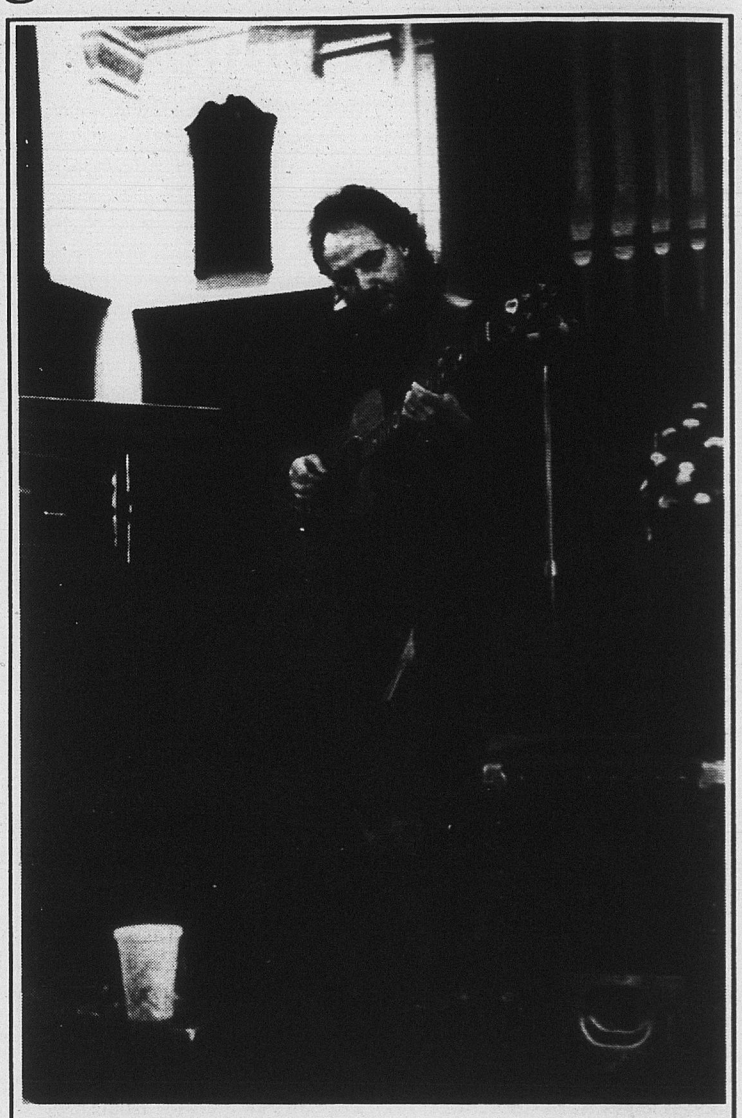
This was unfortunate because Phil Keaggy is one of the best guitarists I have ever seen play live. In our talk, he acknowledged that he had been very influenced by the "guitar legends, such as Clapton," and seemed to know that people viewed him as the best, but did not talk much about his playing. However, the man obviously loves to play. The set he played was eighteen songs long, with an encore, and lasted about two hours. Each song he played included at least one lengthy solo, with very few being overly long or unexciting.

Highlights of the show were a powerful vocal performance in "Strong Tower," a lively "Carry On," and "I Always Do," a song written by Mark Heard. The high point of the show was in the instrumental "The Reunion," a well-written song which he expanded into an experience that very few guitarists are ever able to communicate through the guitar. His style brought Mark Knopfler's *Brothers In Arms* work to mind, with the fluid notes and wandering harmonics.

The opening acts were no musical slouches, either. Brooks Williams, a Northampton, Massachusetts folk artist, played a nine song set before Keaggy, with "We Will Dance Someday" and "Jubilee" inspiring audience participation. Williams, who was raised in Statesboro, Georgia, has very notable consciousness of his past in his music. He has been one of the more successful New England folk artists since releasing *North from Statesboro* in January, 1990, which has been nominated for the Best Folk Album by the Boston Music Awards. He is also a skilled guitarist who was not afraid to extend his songs with lengthy solos, but did not have the improvisational comfort that Keaggy had.

Opening the whole show was the duo of Phil and John, from Darby, England. They played a humorous five song set, with extensive banter and physical comedy, including Phil's banging his head on the microphone to get a sound for "The Boxer."

Keaggy will be releasing a new album, his fourteenth, in a few weeks, titled *Beyond Nature*, but probably will not play in New England for a few months. Williams, whose second album, *How the Nighttime Sings*, was recently released, is off to California for a week and will be back in New York State in a couple of weeks. He anticipates playing in a few local folk festivals this summer. Phil and John, supporting their *Reunion of the Heart* album, are returning to England after completing this mini-tour of the States with dates in Indiana and Detroit.



Phil Keaggy in concert at Mead. *Photo by Victoria Bulkley*

Modern music comes to Johnson

by Craig Hajduk

Sunday April 7, music by twentieth-century composers filled Johnson Rehearsal Hall. Madeleine Shapiro led the Mannes College of Music Contemporary Ensemble in a performance of works by Japanese composers Kunugiyama and Fukushima, as well as works by John Cage and George Crumb.

The program began with two short pieces for harp by Japanese composer Hideki Kunugiyama. Both works were inspired by American images: "The Loop" reflected the composer's feelings about downtown Chicago, while "The Arch" was written with St. Louis's monument in mind. Though the repeated arpeggios in both compositions were soothing, the works were uninteresting because of their repetition and lack of inventive structure.

The subsequent work, Kazuo Fukushima's "Mei" for solo flute, reflects the composer's desire to bring together elements of Western and Eastern musical traditions. Although the piece was performed on a Western flute, it was played to sound like a Japanese wooden flute, thus giving the work a haunting, disturbing quality.

John Cage's "Sonatas and Interlude" for prepared piano brought the first half of the concert to a satisfying, exciting close. The visual effect was startling: since screws and rubber bands had been placed at specific points between its strings, the piano metamorphosed into a small ensemble complete with chimes, drums, and of course, a piano. Pianist Tom Bagwell's energetic intensity at the keyboard also helped make the *Sonatas* gripping, entertaining works.

The second half of the concert opened with two Haikus sung in Japanese by soprano Mary Hurlbut. The long, wilting, melodic lines and the soprano's rich voice combined to make the poems powerful, expressive, and beautiful.

The final work by American composer George Crumb did not reach the heights of the *Sonatas* or the Haikus, but was interesting in its own right. His "Night of the Four Moons" was a halting, awkward piece in which the interplay between silence and sound was brought to the foreground by long pauses separating bursts of percussion. Hurlbut figured prominently in the cacophony by wailing words based upon texts by García Lorca.

The concert ended on a dramatic note, with five of the musicians leaving the hall to play simple melodies offstage while a lone cellist stayed behind to accompany them onstage with quiet, lingering harmonics.

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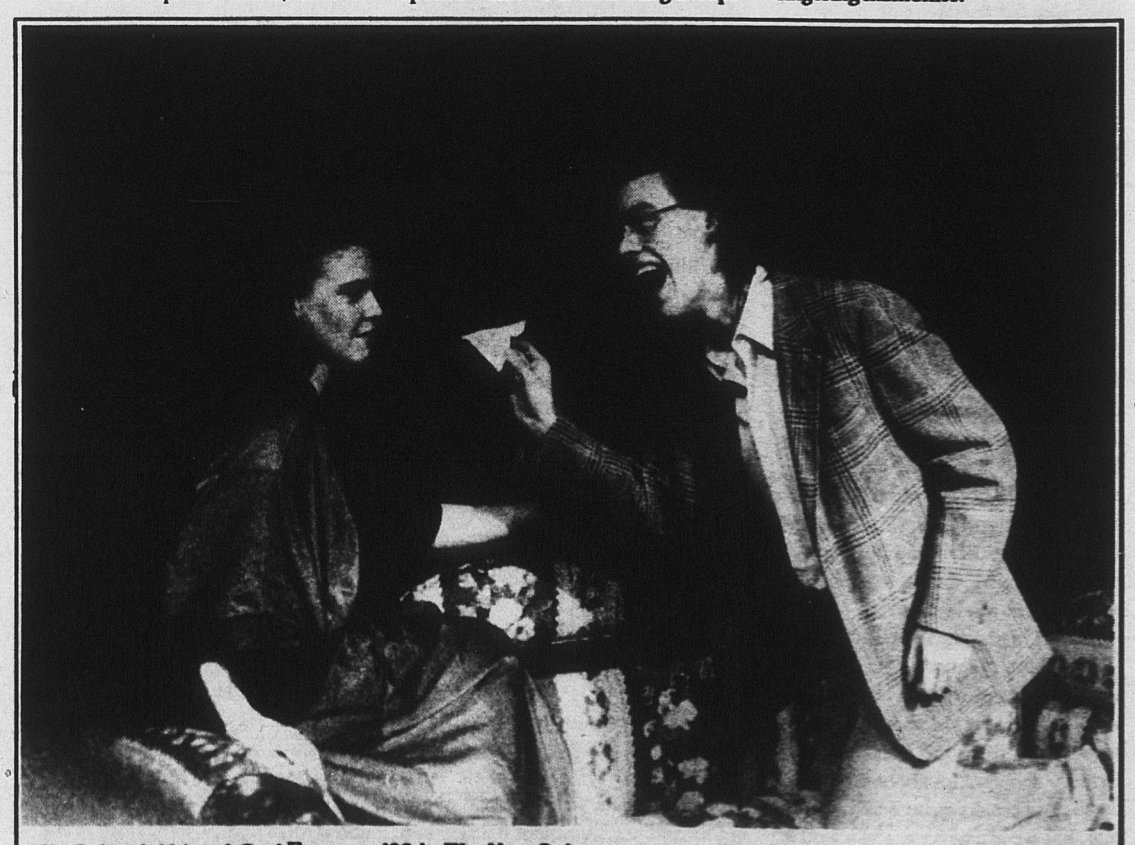

Alix Spivack '94 and Carl Forsman '93 in *The New Quixote*. *Photo by Ed Soh*

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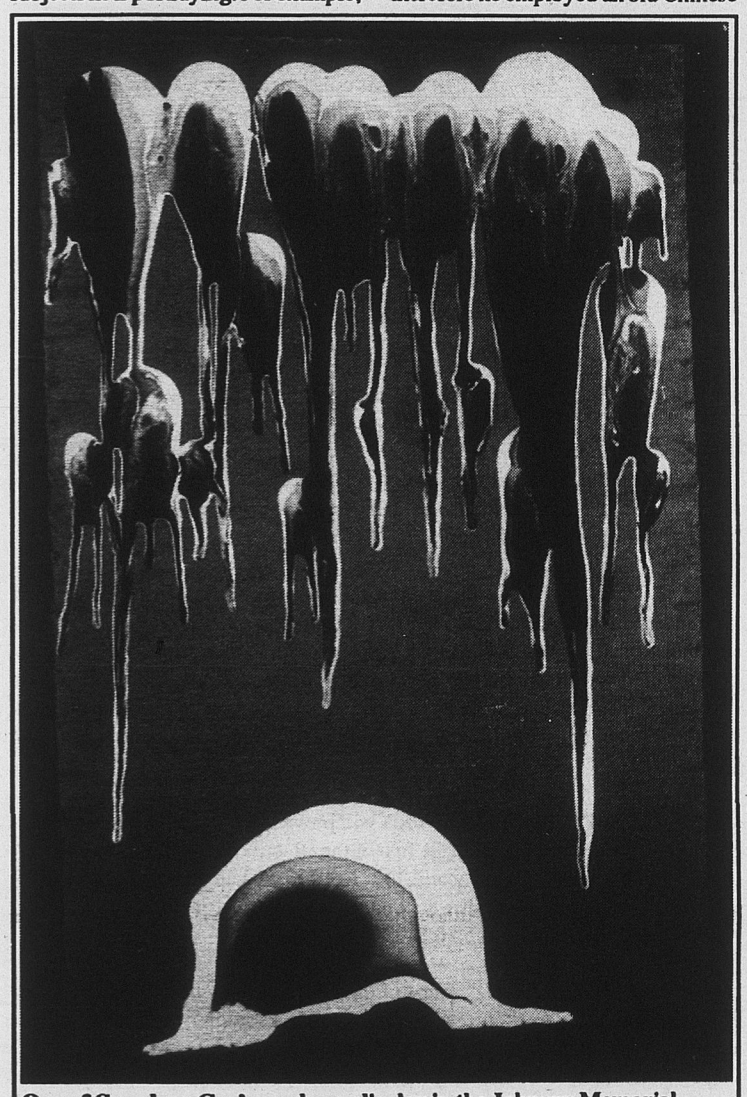
Cao's and Mills' art exhibits present different styles

by Alexandra Cole

This past week, from April 8-13, the works of fellow students Guanlong Cao and Kristyn Mills, who both have completed their Senior Art projects, were on display in the Johnson Art Gallery.

Guanlong Cao's art work may be familiar to anyone who has eaten in Proctor and seen his statue of the cow offered as a Senior class gift. Unfortunately, his sculpture was not chosen, and even he laughed at his defeat. Cao has two different styles depending on the subjects he is portraying. For example, one set consists of four sketches which are a study of the human figure. One of these pictures is a self-portrait of his own eye, enlarged for all to see the amazing details he employed. There are two sketches of a naked woman, one with her kneeling and the other with her sitting cross-legged with her back to us. These human figure designs are again seen in a bronze statue which Cao calls, "Standing Figure." In this piece, an arm and a leg are fused together. This work presents an elongation and an exaggeration of a woman's body and height. Cao is enhacing her two limbs into something almost sensual yet simple.



One of Guanlong Cao's works on display in the Johnson Memorial Building. *Photo by Victoria Bulkley*

The most important set of works in this show is the seven paintings on the left hand wall and the red and black design on the center wall. These paintings, to the average audience, look like random lines on the page, but actually, they are representations of his unique painting technique. He wanted to regain some of his Chinese heritage; therefore he employed an old Chinese meditational way of artistry. In the first step he stamps the paper with water and then, depending on how he feels, he might let the paper dry or continue with the wet surface. In the next stage, he decides whether or not to use one or two large brushes. Once he has made his choice, he dips the brush(es) into the ink or color, and in these cases, he used black, red or white. While holding onto the brush(es), Cao begins the meditation process by taking several deep breaths in an attempt to relax his body. The image he wishes to paint then forms in his mind. He begins to paint furiously when the image can no longer be held back. This style has given his work a definite oriental flavor, which is contrasted by the works of Kristyn Mills.

Kristyn Mills used many religious and modern themes in her show. There is a set of four paintings related to biblical verses such as, "Ask and you shall receive," and "A knock on the door shall be opened." The final painting of the four illustrates an inner conflict of the artist. She depicted two walls surrounding her with the rays of God still shining down. The purple ball is her symbol of God and he emits the light within the darkness.

The next theme Kristyn approached is one of abortion. In the planning stages of her work, she began experimenting with dolls, and eventually made figures which represented a fetus. She built the back of a church pew, and in the communion cup she placed some wine and a "fetus" along side many books, one titled "Behavior of the Fetus." In this display, she is addressing the issue of life. Kristyn, herself, is an anti-abortionist and therefore unifies religion with her moral views and her art. The miracle of lifeis what is most important to her.

Another display shows a small living room scene with Kermit the Frog sitting on a rocking chair, a table lamp with some books on it and a pink rug with a music box playing many songs. At first this scene looks very tranquil and domestic, but actually it is a commentary on society. Kristyn is showing us all the ills of society that our children must deal with daily. Her inspiration for this display came from her visit to an elementary classroom. One book on the table is a picture book made for children titled, "Ten Words For Children." The words she chose were: Divorce, War, Gun, Television, Sex, Abuse, Alcohol, Drugs, Pollution, and Recycle. The song which is repeatedly played on the music box is the Alphabet Song, in which Kristyn gives us four words for each letter applicable to today's society, like yogurt for Y and zoology for Z.

The rest of the music box tape has a number of nursery rhymes which she rewrote. For example, "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is now "Mary Knew a Drug Dealer." This is obviously a statement about our society which is ruining the future by exploiting the children of America.

Voices features Pärt, Drummers

by Chelsea Dippel

The Theatre of Voices presented two Concert Series events in Mead Chapel on Thursday and Friday, April 11 and 12. The first concert was entitled "Music of Arvo Pärt," and the second, which included music of contemporary American composers, was called "Different Drummers."

The Theatre of Voices consists of four singers and an organist. Soprano Pat Forbes, alto Mary Nichols, tenor Paul Agnew, baritone Paul Hillier, and organist Christopher Bowers-Boradbent come from Europe and the United States, and each is renowned in musical circles.

The group is named The Theatre of Voices because "when someone performs and others listen, there exists an element of theatre." There may be no props or staging, but transforming words into song is a theatrical art—an art which these performers have nearly perfected. Their ability to blend to the point where distinguishing between voices was almost impossible was truly impressive. Despite the fact that there was only one vocalist on each part, there were times when the voices were so well tuned that I was amazed they were separate from one another. In addition to their unified harmony, their diction and pronunciation were very clear and together.

My favorite voice of the four was the tenor's, whose range was enormous and sounded especially sweet very high. His was very clear and light, as opposed to the slightly heavy baritone voice. In fact, the two were texturally different enough from one another that I was surprised they blended so well. Both the baritone and soprano voices were the darker of the four. I was more struck by the stiffness of the soprano's voice at the first concert, but she seemed to loosen on the second night. The alto voice was also lovely, with a sort of English tone about it—although she was the only singer born in the United States.

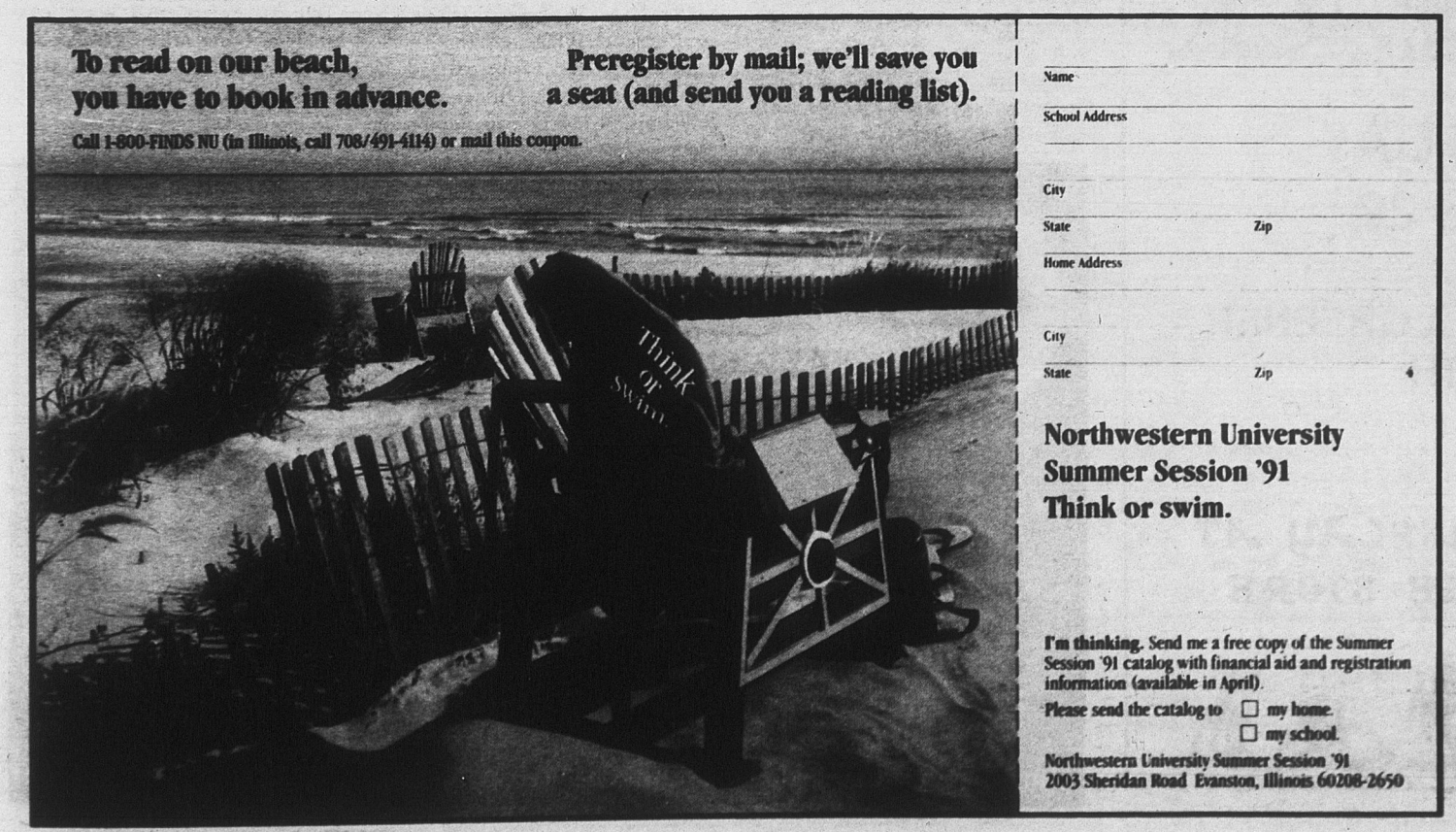
I was somewhat surprised at the lack of dynamic variety in the performances. I also found Hillier's conducting distracting at times, but I would not be surprised to hear him call visible conducting especially necessary in twentieth-century music, which is likely to be metrically very complicated. I was depressed once again by the lighting in the chapel, which did not help in the least to highlight the performers' faces. In addition, their music stands seemed rather low, and they didn't lift their heads to sing out to the audience as much as I would have liked.

The organist seemed very competent as well, although I can't criticize him in great depth because so few performers seem to come to Middlebury to play the organ. He was talented not only at playing the organ, but also at reciting minimalist poetry—that is, poetry written by a minimalist composer. Or, a minimalist composer's attempt at musical poetry.

Edwin Morgan wrote the piece called "Opening the Cage," in reference to John Cage, the minimalist composer. This piece appeared in the second concert, and consisted of fourteen variations on a sentence about poetry and existence. This poem/composition was read, not sung, by Bowers-Broadbent, to the great amusement of the audience. On one level, the piece was a little silly to hear, because it contained the same words read repeatedly in varying order—or it seemed to. It was clever because every permutation of the original sentence did not mean exactly the same thing, and it was very musical once the listener could escape the meaning of the words. As each word reappeared in a different place in the sentence, it had a slightly changed sound, and the textures the words took on were therefore intriguing in their variance.

Apparently a large part of the audience was not so amused later on with the rather lengthy performances of Cage's "Litany for the Whale" and Morton Feldman's "Principal Sound." The first of these two was performed in complete darkness, and truly sounded like two whales conversing. However, many audience members must have begun to find twentieth-century music less than fascinating, because many of them left during the second half.

Perhaps all the clapping in "Clapping Music," Steve Reich's minimalist piece for two clappers, gave them the impression the concert was over. In any case, I am sure the lack of interest was in the "crazy music" people are writing these days, rather than in the superior talent of the musicians.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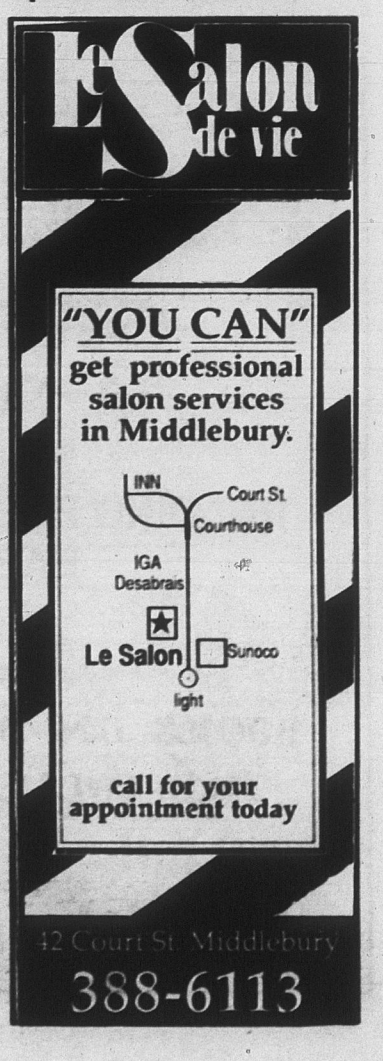

Album benefits animals and us

by Shawn Miller

Benefit albums are strange creatures. Morally, they represent the good intentions of a group of musicians who feel strongly enough about a cause to donate a song to it. But musically, most benefit albums are not far removed from late night TV favorites like *Good Time Hits of the Sexy Seventies*. These works, at their best, usually include mostly throwaway tracks or live cuts, and at their worst, retread hits dredged up at the last minute.

Take *Rainbow Warriors*, a collection released in 1989 to benefit Greenpeace. Great cause, great artists (U2, Robbie Robertson, R.E.M., etc.) involved, but a ferociously unsatisfying album. Placing Belinda Carlisle's "Heaven Is A Place On Earth" and the Grateful Dead's "Throwing Stones" on the same piece of vinyl is like casting Dustin Hoffman and one of the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles as Othello and Iago. Instead of listening to the album, you spend your time fast forwarding over Huey Lewis and the Thompson Twins to get to Peter Gabriel and Robbie Robertson, only to find that "Shock the Monkey" sounds exactly the same as it did the other zillion times you've heard it.

Most people simply are not willing to spend fifteen dollars for a CD full of songs they've already heard, no matter what the cause. Besides the fact that benefit albums defeat their own purpose by not making any money, there is no emotional punch to them, because the songs were not recorded expressly for the cause.

But luckily, for music fans everywhere, we finally have a "cause" album whose punch matches its presence: *Tame Yourself*, a work to benefit People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, "the world's largest animal rights organization." Every song on *Tame Yourself* has been written expressly for the album, so there are no reruns or throwaways included among the fourteen tracks.

The album does have its share of the same old stars who have been politically correct since Bob Geldof woke up and decided to feed the world. The ubiquitous Michael Stipe teams up with his good friends the Indigo Girls on "I'll Give You My Skin," a simple yet emotional acoustic number, while Chrissie Hynde and her Pretenders do a good reggae impersonation with "Born For A Purpose." Radical vegetarian k. d. lang (lower case only, don't you know) gives a wonderfully low key performance on "Damned Old Dog," a song that is the musical equivalent of a puppy's sad eyes.

But the most satisfying moments on the album come from the lesser known artists. The biggest surprise is "Across the Way," an offering from Aleka's Attic. In case you haven't heard, Aleka's Attic is certified hunk River Phoenix's new band. Being naturally skeptic of movie stars who start bands (see Bruce Willis, Dennis Quaid, Don Johnson), especially when they show up on benefit albums, I am shocked to see myself write that "Across the Way" is a waka-waka great song. Aleka's Attic sounds a bit like Love and Rockets on an adrenaline rush, and proves that for an actor, Phoenix is a damn good musician. Perpetual unknowns Fetchin Bones provide the hardest music on the album with "Slaves," a song laced with spine tingling lyrics like "Blessed are the tortured who died for you." Another new band, Raw Youth, whips up a vocal frenzy on "Tame Yourself" and the Goosebumps offer up tasteful country pop with "Asleep to Long."

Only Howard Jones and Belinda Carlisle make righteous fools of themselves, and both are too easily targeted to get any satisfaction out of panning them. For the most part, *Tame Yourself* is a wonderful collection, and the cohesiveness of the subject matter keeps the many different musical styles from tripping over each other. The album still won't make any money, but at least it gets a point across. The goal of the work is to ask the musical question "Have you heard what they're doing to those poor animals?" and answer "What do you think a monkey feels/when his brain is split by cold hard steel?" It may not change any minds, but is should make anybody who happens to listen consider their views on the "hot" subject of animal cruelty, which is what freedom of speech is all about.

The Godfather depicts lost ideals

by Josh Pepin

The other day, I was caught saying something "typical" of a college-aged student. Apparently, the conception of our parents' generation is that idealism is a *stage* our age is experiencing. Merely a stage, see. I guess it slipped out of my mouth that I'll try law school *only* if I can do something positive. The adult lawyer I'd been talking with smirked for a moment, looking me over twice. Her response: "Well, I suppose all you kids go through that—you'll get over it." She meant idealism.

Francis Ford Coppola's "The Godfather" is a timeless exposition on disintegrating idealism. Within its epic Catholic setting, it speaks of the imminent encroachment of capitalism on our world. Marlon Brando plays the effortlessly regal Vito Corleone, head of a major Sicilian crime family. We're in the 1950's, at a time when crime has just established itself outright. Vito has gotten Eastern politicians and judges "into his pocket." And the competing families want him to share the "wealth" of protection, in the ever-expanding dangers of the crime business.

But if a mafia head could possibly possess morality, Vito Corleone possesses it. He seeks fairness and allegiance to family friends, rubbing out the guilty while protecting the innocent. He offers the poor a vehicle to rise above what he feels is a cruel, capitalistic society. Through gambling and prostitution—"simple vices"—he employs those that the system neglects. So when a rival family asks him to ally with them in the new drug industry, Vito refuses on grounds of principle. Drugs will infest the schools and ruin the young, he believes. So the Corleone family comes under siege, regarding Vito as greedy with his political influences. It appears the rest of the crime scene hasn't subscribed to the Corleone's idealistic goals.

Through a series of events, Vito chooses his son Michael (Al Pacino) as heir to the family business. And this is where the bottom line becomes economic. Though Michael has inherited some of his father's attributes, he is intelligent enough to see what surrounds him; if he does not compete fist and nail with the other families, his family will die. At first, Michael is gradual and deliberate in his embracing of the criminal life and taking measures to oust competitors. But he finally becomes industrious and businesslike in crime.

Here Coppola takes a very neutral standpoint. The Corleone family is not perceived as having turned from good to bad. Yet the predominance that economic factors achieve in organized crime in the 1950's is onerous enough. There's really no time for a personal stake when everything is determined by the market. There is only more of the same in the crime business. Through excellent performances, we see the painful transformation from Vito's optimism to Michael's realism. Coppola asserts the overwhelming powers of capitalism. To save the family, Michael's only choice is to meddle with the market and destroy threats.

Do yourself a favor and rent "The Godfather." If you already have, see it again. It's rather priceless.

*****All **TICKETS** for the following events can be obtained at the **Flynn Theatre Box Office, 153 Main St., Burlington** (telephone **86-FLYNN**) or at the **UVM Campus Ticket Store**, unless otherwise indicated.*****

•The **NEVILLE BROTHERS** will be at the Burlington Memorial Auditorium Thurs., April 18, at 8pm. The event is co-sponsored by Catamount Arts and WCNS 104.7 FM. Tickets are $16.50, and are also available at Catamount Arts (1-748-2600), St. Johnsbury; Peacock Records, Plattsburgh; Sound Source, Middlebury; and Buch Spieler, Montpelier.

•**LIVING COLOR,** Rolling Stone magazine's Critics' Choice for best band of 1990, will honor February tickets at their rescheduled show, Thurs., April 25, at 8pm in the Flynn Theatre. Tickets are also on sale, reserved seating, for $18.50, at additional locations (see above), and dance space will be available.

•**INTO THE WOODS**, Stephen Sondheim's smash Broadway musical, is coming to the Flynn Theatre Weds., April 24, at 8pm. The show combines four well-known fairy tales—*Cinderella, Jack and the Beanstalk, the Baker and His Wife,* and *Little Red Riding Hood*, and retells them in a way that is funny, cautionary, and cerebral at the same time. **Into the Woods** has won 3 Tony Awards, and the *New York Times* calls the plot conception "brilliant" and "potent." Tickets are $35/$27.50/$22.50/$15.

•**MALCOLM BILSON, fortepiano** is the early music movement's foremost interpreter of the classical piano repertory. The fortepiano was once looked upon as the historical hyphen between the harpsichord and the piano, but it was the instrument for which Mozart and Beethoven wrote much keyboard music. Bilson returns to Burlington Fri., April 19, in the Ira Allen Chapel at 8pm, with a program including selections from Mozart, Beethoven, and Haydn. Tickets are $17.50/$12.50/$7.50.

•The **CLUB FOOT ORCHESTRA** will provide live accompaniment to the silent film classics "Nosferatu" (the first of the Dracula films) and "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," at the Flynn Theatre, Fri., April 26, at 8pm. Club Foot's Richard Marriott has composed soundtracks that "are like films for the ears," says the *Village Voice*. Tickets are $15.50/$12.50/$8.50.

•**MUMMENSCHANZ**, a troupe of three mask-mime artists, will be at the Flynn Theatre Sun., April 28, at 7pm. Through extraordinary costumes, masks and movement, Mummenschanz makes playful journeys into an imagined landscape, speaking a universal language which requires no words or music for interpretation. Tickets are $21.50/$18.50/$14.50/$10.00.

•**L'IL ABNER**, the musical, will be at the Flynn Theatre Thurs., April 18-Mon., April 22. Matinees are Sat. and Sun., April 20 and 21, at 2pm. Tickets are $11.50/$5.50. For more information call 658-1484.

•**AGNES OF GOD** will be produced by the UVM Theatre Dept., and directed by Robin Fawcett, at the Royall Tyler Theatre, April 17-20, 8pm, and Sat. Matinee at 2pm. A drama that tells the story of a court-appointed psychiatrist who is asked to determine the sanity of a young nun accused of murdering her own baby. Tickets go on sale April 10, and are $10 evenings, $8 matinee, $6 with UVM ID. Box Office is open Mon.-Fri., 10-5, 656-2094.

•**THE DAILY BREAD BAKERY & CAFE** serves light suppers, desserts and beverages in a relaxed setting. Every Thursday evening at 7:30 pm local acoustic music is featured. This Thurs., 4/18, Flying Cloud are back by popular demand. New grass, caribe, old faves, like you've never imagined them. Toes will be tapping. Located on Bridge St., in Richmond. Tickets are $3.50 adults, $1.50 children. Call 434-3148 for information.

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SPORTS

The ball's in their court: men's tennis continues winning

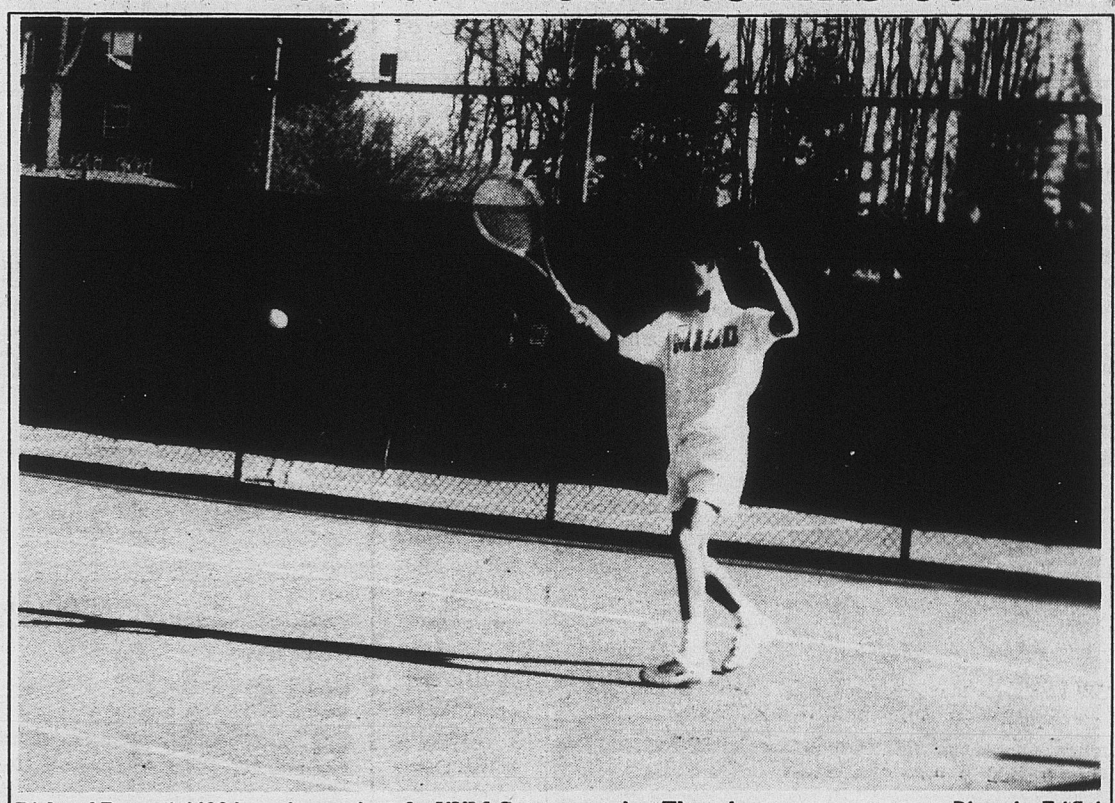
by Mark Harris

The Middlebury Men's Tennis team was on a rampage last week. In an awesome display of resolve, the mighty Panthers devoured Williams 5-4, UVM 6-3, and St. Lawrence 13-0, all within a 120 hour period—that's five days for you non-math majors out there.

The last time Middlebury defeated the Williams Ephmen in a full dual tennis match may very well have been before recorded history. This year the veteran-studded Midd squad knew they had a great opportunity to send the Purple Elephants back to Williamstown with their trunks between their tusks. Before the match, the team public relations expert Rod "PC/CPR" Prudencio '91 softened up the Ephmen with some peanuts and friendly tennis chatter, and, before Williams knew what hit them, Midd led 2-1 after the doubles. John Hosbein '92 and Rich Paterniti '93 won in straight sets at #3 doubles, while Rod Prudencio and D. Jackson '91 took three sets to drive Howie Kim and Eric Woodworth into submission at #2 doubles.

In singles, Williams compiled victories at first, third, and fourth singles, but the bottom of the Panther lineup, consisting namely of Mark Harris '91 and Oman Sloan '94 came through in the clutch to tie the match at 4-4.

Everything rode on the heroic battle being waged at #2 singles between Eric "Sleepy Turtle" Marcks '91 and Jim Welles. The Panther hopes looked dim as Marcks fell behind 6-0, 4-1, but he collected his wits and with renewed vigor sprung into action to win six of the next seven games and take the second set 7-5. The match hinged on the third set, but Marcks never faltered and won the third set 6-3 to give Middlebury an impressive 5-4 decision.



Richard Paternini '93 in action against the UVM Catamounts last Thursday. *Photo by Ed Soh*

After the match, Marcks was so completely drained that he fell asleep at courtside, but one of Marcks' adoring fans had this to say; "He is the greatest living mammal on earth when he's awake. Unfortunately mankind will never benefit from his greatness because he sleeps about 16 hours a day. It's a shame, but I love him anyway. Turtle Power!"

With Nate Simms '92 back in the crowd after a week at the National Snowboarding Championships, the prospects looked good for an upset of the highly touted Catamounts of UVM. Middlebury managed to win four of the six singles matches, and, of course, the key three-set victory was Eric Marck's triumph over the extremely confident Clay Hamlin 3-6, 7-5, 7-5.

Hosbein and Paterniti clinched the match with a quick 6-3, 6-3 win at #3 doubles. In other notable doubles action, Harris and Marcks ended their three-match losing streak with an impressive 5-7, 7-6, 7-6 victory over the equally impressive egos of Scott Sterns and Clay Hamlin. Dan Schatz '94, a noted tennis authority who has been injured and riding the pine as of late, said, "Turtle is awesome. He whipped Clay twice in one day. Hey that rhymes! When Harris flashed both those guys, I was so proud. In fact, I offered to fight on his behalf when Scottie challenged him to a fight at the bike rack, but my Mom wouldn't let me."

On Saturday, the Panthers travelled to St. Lawrence, the very same school where Kirk Douglas wrestled and sported many a polyester warmup. Simply put, every Panther won and every Saint lost. The only pimplish blemish was the set Oman Sloan dropped to Brian Logan at #4 singles. Especially impressive singles results were turned in by #5 D. Jackson, #6 Dan Schatz, #7 Dave Sequeira '94, #8 Dan Coyne '94, and #9 Mike Sayre '94, all of whom, combined, lost a total of only twenty-one games, which is a new Guiness World Record.

The absence of Marcks and Paterniti created some interesting Panther doubles pairings. Prudencio and Jackson moved to #1, and they won easily, of course. Mike Sayre, making his first collegiate doubles appearance, teamed with Harris, and the duo sliced and diced their way to victory. Hosbein wore his Flight Winner Jacket and combined with Dan Coyne to post a most satisfying victory at #3 doubles, and Sequeira and Sloan gave an impromptu doubles clinic while crushing their opponents at #4 doubles.

The Panthers are in the home stretch of their dual match season and travel to Maine this weekend to tangle with the Bowdoin Polar Bears and the Bates Bobcats.

Men's lacrosse gets physical, maintains successful streak

by Jon Owsley

On Thursday April 11, the men's lacrosse team travelled to the St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire to take on the Tufts Jumbos. Returning to his alma-mater, Banc Jones '92 was filled with euphoria. "What a great experience it is to return to the best academic PREP-school in New Hampshire. I recommend a look at the new library," Jones commented. This trip marked the anniversary of the infamous Kohn-wallet scandal. Peter Kohn '48 (Park School) made up for this "minor" mistake by exclaiming, "We don't need money to beat Tufts."

After shaking off the pre-game jitters and high-class pick-pockets, the Panthers started off slowly. The offense, facing a zone defense for the first time this year, had difficulty scoring at the game's outset. This can be accreditted (in part) to the outstanding play of former Panther and starting Tufts goalie, Frank "the Cheech" Micciche. Before the game, the only question looming over the Panther offense was "will the Cheech have the force?" Unfortunately for Middlebury, he did. Stopping shots with arms, legs, face, and the occasional stick, Cheech honed in on the ball with tractor-beam-like precision.

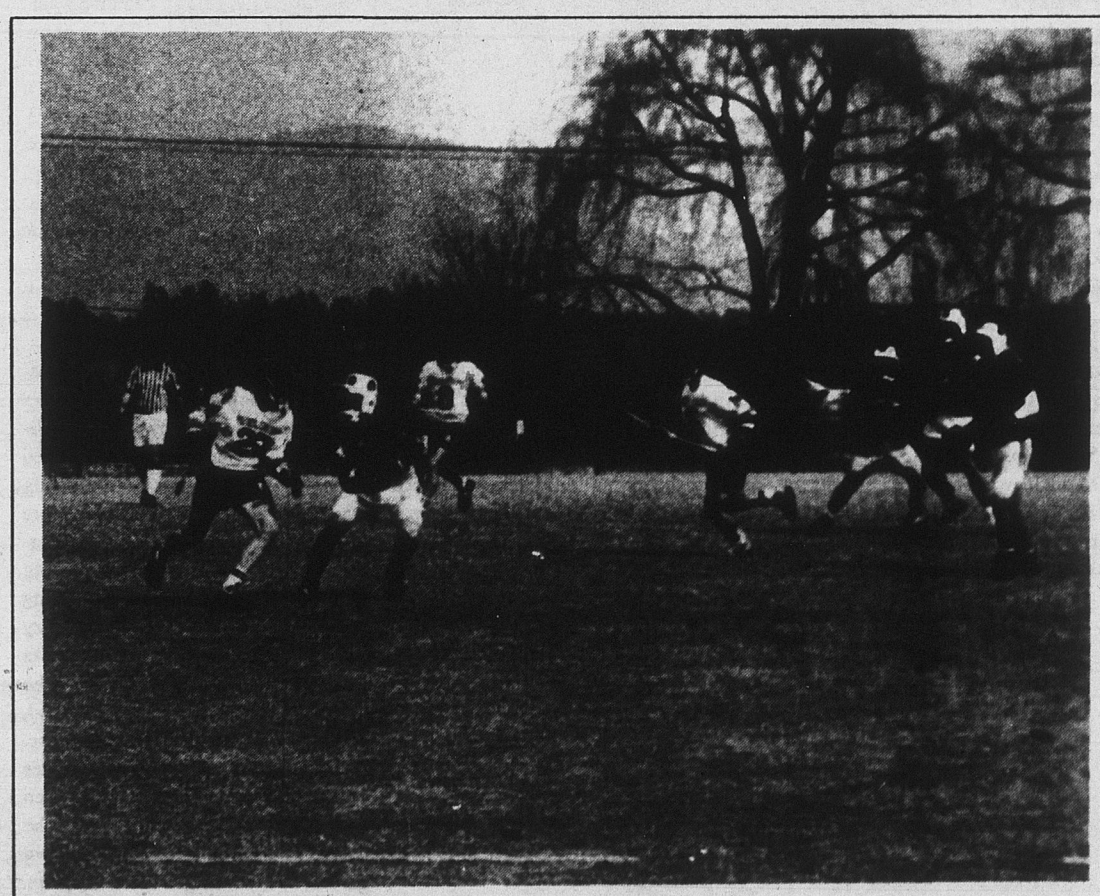
Despite such tough opposition, Middlebury eventually settled into a "work-it-around" offense that took advantage of the attack's lack of size and speed. Moving the ball around the perimeter and feeding the occasional open man in the crease, Middlebury began to score. At the defensive end, Midd held strong. The game went back and forth, with Tufts controlling the tempo for much of the fourth quarter, and with less than a minute to go, the Panthers found themselves down by a point, 7-6, but in possesion of the ball.

However, an untimely turnover sent the ball into the Panther's defensive end and it appeared as though they had lost their first game of the season. Tufts brought the ball down-field and took a shot, which was saved by back-up goalie Brad McKee '91. With seven seconds to go, Chris Fagan '93 scooped up the ball in the defensive end, ignored the frantic calls of the defensemen to "Gilman it," and calmly sent an outlet pass to fellow mellow John Atherton '93. With less than 4 seconds remaining, Atherton looked down-field and hit Dan Thomsen '92 cutting up from the goal.

Thomsen caught the ball and turned down field. Identifying Pete Steinle '92 behind the goal, Dan started to make the pass. But instead, Thomsen thought quickly and remembered that he had scored the fifth goal of the game while Steinle had not scored since last year. With this in mind, the ever-humble Thomsen fired home the tying goal as time expired.

The game went into overtime and on Middlebury's first possession, Atherton hit a rookie midfielder in the crease who lobbed home the no-look game-winner. Yet Middlebury came very close to never having that first possession. Charlie Watson '92, unable to leave the midfield after Thomsen tied the game due to a brain-cramp suffered while trying to discern what was going on, almost cost the Panthers a delay of game penalty. That misdemeanor would have given Tufts the ball at the beginning of overtime. Luckily, Watson was whisked off the field and Middlebury went on to victory.

After the game, Matt Thompson '92 pondered, "It was astonishing to gaze into their countenances after the valiant contest."



Chris Fagan '93 (left) baffles the defense in competition recently. *Photo by Critter Thompson*

Having narrowly escaped defeat, the Panthers vowed never to be taken by surprise again. On Saturday April 13, after just two days rest, Middlebury went down to Amherst to face the Lord Jeffs. Engulfed in purple, but playing on a nearly perfect field, Middlebury ran out to an early lead. Once again the team was anchored by a supreme effort by the defense. Led by Captain Jerry Ward '91, and displaying a dazzling array of circle, egg-beater, and watermelon checks, Middlebury's defenders rarely allowed the Lord Jeffs to have the ball in their sticks. Amherst's only two goals came on unsettled situations.

At the other end of the field, the offense easily picked apart the Lord Jeffs' defense. Despite the fact that sophomore Dave Low's back-in, sit-down, roll-over dodge could not seem to produce a tally, Middlebury still had no problem scoring ten goals. The Panthers continued to control the ball throughout the game, in what, at the end, became a fairly physical battle. Steinle was seen avenging Amherst's use of Nick Nicholson '93 as a human tackling dummy as he repeatedly stuck the Lord Jeff defenders with blistering hits. As the final buzzer sounded, the Panthers had bounced back from a very close victory over Tufts with a resounding 10-2 victory over Amherst.

The Panthers played April 16 at St. Michael's in Winooski, and will return home on Saturday, April 20 to face the Bowdoin Polar Bears.

Baseball bats back from brink;
improved offense boosts record to 4-6

by Julie Power

The Middlebury men's baseball team took the field four times this past week and came away with a 2-2 record, including wins against Castleton and Skidmore. The team is looking to rebound from a tough start up north as they dropped their opening three games. All signs indicate that they are on their way. Last Saturday the Panther nine took on Castleton in an afternoon twinbill in the first home game of the season. By the end of the day, the Panthers had earned a split of the two games but they played well all day as the loss in the second game came in extra innings.

Last Thursday Middlebury travelled north to UVM to take on the Catamounts at Centennial Field. Jamie Wood '94 got his first start of the year against UVM. The afternoon turned out to be a walkathon as 13 Catamount batters and 9 Panthers earned bases on balls. The Panther squad actually out hit Division I UVM 5 hits to 4. However, UVM used their walks to their advantage as they pushed across five runs in the 3rd inning against Wood. Middlebury saw itself looking at a 6-0 deficit after 3 innings. Deric Burgess '92 came on in relief of Wood and held the Catamounts to 3 runs over the fianl 5 innings. In the meantime Middlebury got five runs in the 5th to make it a close game before UVM put it away in the 7th. Freshman catcher Jeff Milks went 2 for 5 on the afternoon to pace the panthers. Bill Heslam '91, Andy Hyland '93, and Mike Hunn '93 had the other Middlebury hits.

Junior Ted Leach took the mound in the first game on Saturday against the Castleton Spartans. Leach looked a little shaky in the first inning as three Spartan runs came across on five hits. However, Leach settled down in a big way and went on to hold the opponents hitless the rest of the way while allowing two walks and striking out 4. Leach earned the win to even his record at 2-2 with a 4.80 ERA. The pitching performance by Leach was supported by a Midd team that didn't quit when they were down by three runs early on. Middlebury got on the board in the 2nd on a run scored by Burgess who got on via a walk and was brought home on a ground ball out by John Hanlon '93 later in the inning. Middlebury scored again in the 3rd and went ahead on two runs in the fourth. Hanlon doubled into the gap, Heslam reached on an error and went to second on the bad throw. Freshman Matt Whitcomb singled in Heslam as Hanlon had come across on Heslam's at bat. Midd went on to score two more in the 6th inning to round out their score. Hanlon reached on an error and Hyland walked. They came home on a ground ball hit by Milks. The final score was Middlebury, 6-3. All in all it was a solid performance by the Panthers as they headed into game two.

Junior Doug Ginevan took the mound for the second game in an attempt to earn his first win of the season. It was not to be as Ginevan went 6 2/3 innings but left with the game deadlocked at 3 runs each. Three seniors led the Middlebury batters in game 2. Sean Walsh '92, Mike Bolger '91, and Bill Heslam each went 2 for 4 to get the only hits off of Castleton starter Greg Pasha who went 8 full innings. Pasha struck out 14 Panthers as he got the win in 8 innings over reliever Bill Heslam who came on in relief of Ginevan. The game ended with Castleton winning 4-3. Heslam took the tough luck loss to go 0-1 on the season. Ginevan stands at 0-2 with a 2.45 ERA.

Second Baseman Sean Walsh '92 during Tuesday's game against Skidmore.
Photo by Victoria Bulkley

In Tuesday's game against Skidmore, Middlebury put it all together and came out victors by a score of 10-3. Wood again got the start but lasted only two 2 2/3 innings before giving way to Burgess, who came on to retire 15 of the next 16 men he faced. Burgess went the rest of the way holding Skidmore to 5 hits while only walking one batter. Down 2-1, Middlebury came back on three runs in the 3rd as Mike Hunn doubled in Heslam, who had reached on an error and stolen 2nd, and Milks, who walked to get on base. Heslam would score runs three times on Tuesday as he picked up two stolen bases. Mike Bolger went 2 for 4 in the game; going 4 for 8 in his last two games, he is coming to life at the plate. Middlebury picked up 3 runs in the 8th to put it out of reach for Skidmore. Will Sellman '91 singled, Matt Whitcomb '91 doubled, and Jeff David '94 doubled to score Sellman and Whitcomb. David came home on a single by Bolger. It was a great day to watch the Panthers in action on the home field. The final score was Midd 10, Skidmore 3.

Earlier this week the Panthers took on Norwich at home on Wednesday. They next play at home on Monday against North Adams in a make-up game postponed from an earlier date. Come watch the Panther nine as they look to even their season record and play some good ball!

VERMONT, 10-6

MIDDLEBURY

	ab	r	h	rbi
Burgess lf, p	2	1	0	0
Milks c	5	1	2	1
Bolger ss	4	1	0	0
Hunn dh	2	0	1	0
David lf	1	1	0	0
Gorra ph	1	0	0	0
Sellman rf	2	2	0	0
Sevigny rf	1	0	0	0
Cole ph	1	0	0	0
Walsh 2b	1	0	0	1
Whitcomb 2b	1	0	0	0
Hanlon ph	1	0	0	0
Shaw 1b	3	0	0	0
Hyland 3b	3	0	1	2
Casarico 3b	1	0	0	0
Heslam cf	4	0	1	0
Totals	33	6	5	4

VERMONT

	ab	r	h	rbi
Wawruck cf	1	3	0	0
DeCarreau 2b	3	2	0	0
Taylor lf, p	4	1	1	1
Choiniere 3b	4	1	1	2
Pecart 3b	1	0	0	0
Buckler rf, p	3	2	0	1
Mora dh	3	0	1	2
Bose lf	1	1	0	0
Cashman 1b	2	0	0	0
Johnson 1b	3	0	1	2
Pacher c	3	0	0	0
Companion ss	3	0	0	0
Tessacini ss	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	10	4	8

	123 456 789
Middlebury	000 150 000 -- 6
Vermont	105 200 20x -- 10

E -- Companion, DeCarreau, Pacher, Wood, Sellman, Sevigny, Hyland (2). LOB -- Midd 9, UVM 9. 2B -- Taylor. 3B -- Johnson. SB -- Wawruck (2), Buckler (2). CS -- Johnson, Burgess. DP -- Midd

Middlebury	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Wood (L, 0-1)	3	2	6	3	6	4
Burgess	5	2	4	2	7	1
Vermont						
Gregorski	4	2	1	1	3	1
O'Brien	1	1	5	2	5	1
Buckler	3	2	0	0	1	0
Frost	1	0	0	0	0	2

PB -- Pacher (2), Milks (2). WP -- Gregorski, Wood, Burgess. Balk -- Wood.
Time -- 3:05

MIDDLEBURY, 6-3

MIDDLEBURY

	ab	r	h	rbi
Whitcomb 2b	4	1	2	1
Bolger ss	4	0	0	0
Milks c	4	0	1	2
Sellman dh	2	0	2	0
Burgess rf	2	1	0	0
Shaw 1b	3	0	0	0
Hanlon lf	3	2	1	1
Hyland 3b	2	1	0	0
Heslam cf	3	1	1	0
Totals	28	6	7	4

CASTLETON

	ab	r	h	rbi
Pepin cf	4	0	1	0
Simmons 2b	3	1	1	0
Pasha ss	3	0	0	0
Corso lf	3	1	1	0
Racine c	2	1	0	0
Hewitt 3b	3	0	1	2
Sementelli dh	1	0	1	1
Briggs rf	2	0	0	0
Boranski rf	1	0	0	0
Quinn 1b	2	0	0	0
Green 1b	1	0	0	0
Totals	25	3	5	3

	123 456 7
Castleton	300 000 0 -- 3
Middlebury	011 202 x -- 6

E -- Pasha, Hewitt (2), Cassarino, Bolger, Leach (2). LOB -- Midd 5, Castleton 3. 2B -- Hanlon. SB -- Whitcomb. CS -- Simmons, Milks.

Middlebury	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Leach (W, 2-2)	7	5	3	2	3	4
Castleton						
Cassarino (L)	6	7	6	2	3	1

PB -- Racine. WP -- Leach.
Time -- 1:50

CASTLETON, 4-3

MIDDLEBURY

	ab	r	h	rbi
Burgess rf,cf	2	1	0	0
Bolger ss	4	0	2	2
Milks c	3	0	0	0
Hunn 1b	2	0	0	0
Whitcomb ph	1	0	0	0
Walsh 2b	4	0	2	1
Hanlon lf	2	0	0	0
David lf	1	0	0	0
Gorra dh	3	0	0	0
Sevigny ph	1	0	0	0
Hyland 3b	3	1	0	0
Heslam cf,p	4	1	2	0
Totals	30	3	6	3

CASTLETON

	ab	r	h	rbi
Pepin cf	3	2	2	2
Boyd cf	2	0	0	0
Simmons 2b	5	0	2	1
Pasha p	3	0	0	0
Curso 3b	3	1	1	0
Racine c	2	0	1	0
Green 1b	4	0	2	0
Boranski ss	3	2	2	0
Studley rf	4	0	0	0
McMaster lf	3	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	13	3

	123 456 78
Castleton	120 000 01 -- 4
Middlebury	001 200 00 -- 3

E -- Baranski (2), Walsh, Heslam. LOB -- Middlebury 9, Castleton 9. 2B -- Bolger, Pepin, Simmons, Greene, McMaster. SB -- Anderson (pr), Whitcomb, Pasha. CS -- Simmons. SAC -- Milks, Hanlon. DP -- Middlebury 2, Castleton 1.

Middlebury	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Ginevan	6 1/3	12	3	2	3	5
Heslam (L, 0-1)	1 2/3	1	1	0	1	0
Castleton						
Pasha (W)	8	6	3	3	3	14

PB -- Racine. BK -- Ginevan. HBP -- Hunn (by Pasha)
Time -- 2:40

MIDDLEBURY, 10-3

MIDDLEBURY

	ab	r	h	rbi
Heslam cf	4	3	0	0
Bolger ss	4	1	2	1
Milks c	4	1	1	0
Cole c	1	0	0	0
Hunn dh	4	1	1	2
Sellman dh	1	1	1	0
Walsh 2b	4	0	1	0
Whitcomb 2b	1	1	1	0
Hanlon lf	4	0	1	0
David lf	1	1	1	2
Shaw 1b	3	1	1	0
Hyland 3b	4	0	1	2
Casarico 3b	1	0	1	0
White rf	4	0	0	0
Sevigny rf	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	10	12	7

SKIDMORE

	ab	r	h	rbi
Wright 3b	2	1	0	0
Kuja 3b	1	0	0	0
Brown ss	4	0	1	0
Osetek cf	3	0	0	1
Ricker 1b,p	4	0	1	1
Rabinowitz dh	3	0	0	0
Houser dh	2	0	1	0
Benbow lf	3	0	1	1
Sampson c	4	0	0	0
Hegens rf	3	0	0	0
Viane 2b	3	1	1	0
Totals	33	3	6	3

	123 456 789
Skidmore	002 000 001 -- 3
Middlebury	103 002 13x -- 10

E -- Wright (2), Brown (2), Sampson, Meystri, Bolger. LOB -- Midd 14, Skidmore 8. 2B -- Hunn, Whitcomb, David. SB -- Heslam (2), Shaw. Viane. DP -- Midd.

Middlebury	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Wood	2 2/3	1	2	2	7	4
Burgess (W, 1-0)	6 1/3	5	1	1	1	5
Skidmore						
Meystri (L)	7	7	7	6	6	6
Richer	1	5	3	3	0	0

PB -- Sampson (3). WP -- Meystri (4). HBP -- Bolger (by Meystri)
Time -- 2:50

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Women's lax endures first loss, recovers to defeat Amherst

by Amy Lilly

Last Wednesday, the Lady Panthers travelled to St. Lawrence in upstate New York to face one of their toughest opponents of the season. Strong winds and intermittent rain showers made playing conditions less than favorable, but both teams endured, making the game exciting for those who ventured to watch.

The Panthers came out strong and were leading 4-1 by mid-way through the first half. However, St. Lawrence retaliated and finished the first half trailing by a mere point with the score 6 to 5. The Saints were quick to get on the board in the second half and soon had the Panthers down by two (8 to 6). But the Panthers would not let down; able to maintain composure and regain the needed momentum, they rallied to take the lead by one with only a few minutes remaining.

Middlebury's stalling tactics did not quite succeed, however, and with only thirty seconds left in the game the home team put the ball in the net and sent the game into overtime. The Saints were quick to score in overtime, and when the clock ran down at the end of a six minute bout, they had found themselves victorious with a score of 10 to 9. Co- captain Kate Parker '91 led the Panther attack with four goals.

On Saturday, the Panthers were back on their home field to host the Lady Jeffs of Amherst. Hoping to re-establish the confidence that had been weakened in the previous game, the Panthers aimed to shut down the Lady Jeffs at mid-field in order to create fast break scoring opportunities for the attack. Both the mid-field zone defenses were successful and enabled the Panthers to come away with an 8 to 1 lead at the half. Sparked by Joanie Dalbey '91, who led the attack with four goals, the Lady Panthers went on to crush Amherst 13-2.

Having split last week's pair of games to tally a record of 6-1, the Panthers find themselves ranked 14th in Division III. Though dismayed by the loss to third-seeded St. Lawrence, the Lady Panthers are confident that they can overcome this setback as they enter their toughest trials of their season, hoping for an ECAC tournament bid.

The Panthers are on the road for the next week-and-a-half with games against Union, Springfield, and UVM. They return to their home field the last weekend in April to face both Bates and Bowdoin (April 26 and 28), and then return home for their last regular season game against Williams on April 30.

Amy Lilly '92 kept one step ahead of the Lady Jeffs. *Photo by Brandon Daniell*

the extra point

Separating the men from the boys: youth vs. experience

by Neall Currie and Adam Gilden

Play-offs: in the NCAA, it's only sixty-four out of several hundred. In the NFL, it's only twelve out of twenty-eight. Major League Baseball? Only four out of twenty-six. Play-offs is supposed to mean the best. *Only* the best. Webster's defines play-offs as a contest of teams of equal ability.

Well, not always. In the NBA sixteen out of twenty-nine teams qualify for the post-season showdowns. Each meeting is at least a best-out-of-five contest. This drags the play-offs out for nearly two months, on top of a five and a half month regular season. No doubt a hoops junkie thrives on this, but such a long season reduces the NBA's "Fan-tastic" action to a background noise to other more exciting sports events, such as the NCAA play-offs, Stanley Cup, NFL play-offs, and spring training.

Worse than the length of the post-season is the quality. So many teams are invited to the play-offs that mediocre teams are always included. As of last Monday, two teams with records below .500 had clinched play-off spots. Two more are just head and shoulders over break-even.

Nevertheless, the long lead-in can make the last three series more exciting. This year looks to be no less thrilling, especially for Boston fans, with the return of the Celtics to title contention. The possibility of another Celtics-Lakers final raises even more eyebrows. This could follow a Conference final between another pair of old rivals, Philly and Boston.

Three of the divisions have been clinched; Boston in the Atlantic, Chicago in the Central, and Portland in the Pacific have all won home court advantage. Monday, the Midwest was still a race between San Antonio and Utah, and the battle could go down to the final game of the season.

The play-off picture is just about complete, and that means that there are picks to be made. We couldn't agree on very many, so we agreed to disagree, and subject our readers to both our opinions.

Neall: Let's start with the Boston, I mean, Eastern Conference. Who do you think will fall early?

Adam: This is bold, but I'd say the Bulls will be out by the second round at the latest. They depend way too much on Jordan, and any team that has a chance to face him for a five or seven game series will eventually be successful at defending him. Pippen is a good player, but he's erratic.

Neall: I wouldn't be so quick to discount Chicago. True, Jordan's a crutch, but a lot of coaches and players have overestimated the team's dependence on him, and underestimated the team. If it takes them three games to get a defense on him, it'll be too little, too late. One hot game from Pippen, erratic though he may be, can eat up a squad that's double- or triple-teaming "Money." Chicago will be a spoiler, but they won't beat teams like Boston or Detroit.

"...whenever anyone talks about playing rough with the Celtics, I think of Parish pounding Laimbeer into the ground in the semi-final a few years ago. The "Chief" is having one of his best years anyway; he's not one to mess with now."

Adam: I think it's safe to count out Atlanta and Milwaukee. Atlanta is simply a collection of egos that never plays well enough together to be one of the top three seeds, and Milwaukee seems to be one of those teams that is doomed never to perform well in the play-offs. I like the Sixers, especially if Barkley is OK in time for their first round match-up.

Neall: Who, in the first round, will stop Philly, even without Barkley? Atlanta's got Nique; OK, they can score. Milwaukee, like you said, seems lost in the post-season. Mahorn is enough to handle those two. But if the Seventy-sixers draw the Pistons, they're eighty-sixed. New York? Never mind.

Adam: The Knicks amaze me with their ability to do so little with so much. Maybe it's the fact that their front office goes through head coaches like underwear; maybe it's the fact that in crunch time, the ball is always in Patrick's hands. Whatever the case, Philadelphia is by far the most cohesive group, even without Dawkins.

Neall: Cohesive, but they come apart on the road. It's been said before, but Boston's mix of youth and experience, which has kept them winning all season long, is going to be even more important in crunch time. Philly or Detroit may have more physical, aggressive teams, but even in the no blood, no foul world of NBA play-offs, that means foul trouble. Besides, whenever anyone talks about playing rough with the Celtics, I think of Parish pounding Laimbeer into the ground in the semi-final a few years ago. The "Chief" is having one of his best years anyway; he's not one to mess with now.

Adam: As good as Dumars is, he can't handle playing both guard positions. The Pistons need Isiah to three-peat, even with the "Microwave's" shooting. I have to go with a Sixers-Celtics conference final, Sixers in seven.

Neall: You're right about the Pistons; whine as he will, Laimbeer won't pull them through either. Like you said, when Boston plays Philly, that will decide the Conference. And when the Sixers drop three in the "Barn," the Celtics will go to the Championship. Who do you see coming up from the other side?

Adam: Portland and San Antonio are awesome, but I really want to see someone different this year. The Lakers are getting old and Utah has a history of choking in the play-offs, i.e. Golden State last season. I like the Suns, assuming Majerle and KJ are back in time. They have depth, scoring, rebounding, defense, and hustle, particularly Hornacek.

Neall: George Foreman is forty-two, and fighting for the heavyweight title tomorrow night. Magic and Worthy are only in their early thirties; we can't say that's over the hill anymore. Besides, not all the Lakers are pushing thirtysomething. Vlade Divac is a better center than people give him credit for, Thompson is even better, and if you're looking for balanced scoring, Magic will get it to anyone. And, like the Celtics, experience is going to be worth a lot to these guys. I think they'll take it. My darkhorse would be the Hakeem Houston Rockets. A great second half got them where they are, and Olajuwon's time off let the team get together and learn to play. They're a lot more balanced than they ever have been, even when they made it to the final game in '86. By the way, Foreman will win that fight if he can tag Holyfield in the first four.

Adam: First of all, Holyfield is the most impressive physical specimen around, and Foreman is literally ancient. The Rockets are a long shot, although I agree that LA could always pull it together—they have done it so many times when I thought they couldn't. I'm still standing by the Suns; they have a team unity rivalled only by Philadelphia. A Lakers-Suns conference final sounds plausible. What do you think?

Neall: I think a physical specimen isn't necessarily a boxer. Foreman has the two most dangerous punches in boxing history: one in each arm. And the Lakers don't have to pull together; they've got it together, in second place. They're only one game out by conference record. Does anyone have more unity than Magic and Worthy? I don't think so. The championship will be between the Celtics and the Lakers. Boston's going to take it in seven.

Adam: You're living in the past, as much as a Lakers-Celtics match-up would be nostalgic. It sounds like beating a dead horse, but the Celtics don't have the chemistry without Bird. The Sixers and Suns (and Holyfield) are young, strong, and want it more. This year, the Finals will be Philly vs. Phoenix, Sixers in five.

Neall: Never underestimate the old guys' desire. The Celtics and Lakers have played in more post-seasons than those young guns have played regular ones. Foreman has fought in sixty-seven fights, and Holyfield is on his first title defense. Like tomorrow's fight, another Lakers-Cetics final is a fan's dream. The only people loving it more than the fans will be the Converse company.

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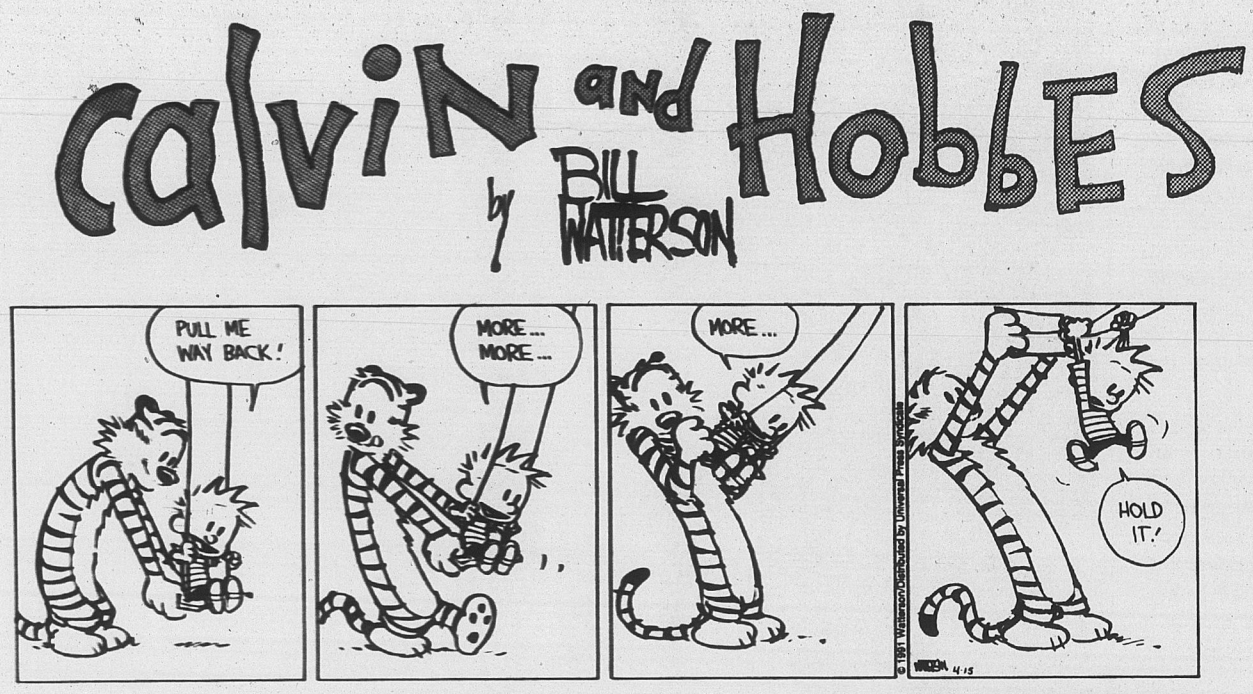
Calvin and Hobbes
by Bill Watterson
PULL ME WAY BACK!
MORE... MORE...
MORE...
HOLD IT!
LET'S SAY LIFE IS THIS SQUARE OF THE SIDEWALK. WE'RE BORN AT THIS CRACK AND WE DIE AT THAT CRACK.
NOW WE FIND OURSELVES SOMEWHERE INSIDE THE SQUARE, AND IN THE PROCESS OF WALKING OUT OF IT. SUDDENLY WE REALIZE OUR TIME IN HERE IS FLEETING.
IS OUR QUICK EXPERIENCE HERE POINTLESS? DOES ANYTHING WE SAY OR DO IN HERE REALLY MATTER? HAVE WE DONE ANYTHING IMPORTANT? HAVE WE BEEN HAPPY? HAVE WE MADE THE MOST OF THESE PRECIOUS FEW FOOTSTEPS??
YOU'VE BEEN HITTING ROCKS IN THE HOUSE?!
WHAT ON EARTH WOULD MAKE YOU DO SOMETHING LIKE THAT?!
POOR GENETIC MATERIAL?
BAD GUESS.
WANT TO SEE A GREAT IDEA IN ACTION?
FIRST YOU DRINK HALF THE MILK IN YOUR THERMOS. THAT LEAVES ENOUGH ROOM SO YOU CAN WAD THE REST OF YOUR LUNCH IN THERE. SEE, HERE GOES MY JELLY SANDWICH AND A BANANA!
LET IT SOAK FOR A MINUTE, THEN SHAKE IT ALL UP INTO SLUDGE AND CHOKE IT DOWN! YOUR STOMACH WON'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE, AND IT SAVES YOUR TEETH UNDUE WEAR AND TEAR!
NOBODY LIKES MY GREAT IDEAS IN ACTION.
I'D SAY I'VE HAD A PRETTY GOOD LIFE SO FAR.
IN FACT, LOOKING BACK, I HAVE ONLY ONE REGRET.
WHAT'S THAT?
I REGRET I WASN'T BORN WITH OPPOSABLE TOES.

Classifieds

For Sale:
1983 navy blue Ford Mustang convertible. For further information, contact Diane at ext. 6706.

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HEADING FOR EUROPE THIS SUMMER? Jet there anytime with AIRHITCH(r) for $160! (Reported in NY Times and Let's Go!) AIRHITCH(r) 212-864-2000

Lost:
The staff at the Parton Health Center noted that the picture of Dr. George F. Parton was missing from our waiting room wall. The Parton Health Center was named after this great physician and friend of the Middlebury community. He served as the College's Medical Director from 1968 to 1977. It is very important to us that the picture be returned. We ask that whoever has this picture return it to the Health Center (no questions asked), or anonymously let us know where we can pick it up.

Wanted:
Responsible person (former College staff member) wishes to rent or housesit in the Middlebury area this summer, beginning around June 20. Please contact Diana, 388-6897.

I have been a babysitter, a dogsitter, and a catsitter. Now I am looking to expand into housesitting. Are you going away for the summer? I will guard your valuables! Love your pets! Clean your house! I will be available from the day the semester ends until mid-August. I am also willing to sublet if anyone has an apartment to share. Please call Seth at ext. 4702.

Announcements:
Quit Smoking Program Available
Help is available for smokers wishing to quit smoking. The Vermont Lung Association's Freedom From Smoking program will begin at the Fanny Allen Hospital on Monday, April 29, from 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. The seven week, eight session program will be led by Heather Hewitt, Program Associate for the lung association.
"The program is based on the philosophy that a person learned to smoke, and now needs to learn to be a non-smoker," said Heather Hewitt. "We offer information to help people identify their own triggers to smoke and to practice alternative activities to smoking before the quit day on May 20."
There is a $35 registration fee for the program. To register, call the Vermont Lung Association at 863-6817 or toll-free in Vermont at 1-800-642-3288.

An auction to benefit the Vermont Bicentennial Heritage Journey will be held on Sunday April 28, 1991. Viewing begins at 10:00 a.m. and auction begins at 11:00 a.m. at Walt Flatow's Acution Galary on Route 100 in Waterbury Center, Vermont.

Personals

Harris:
Thank you for everything you've done for me since senior year. Last weekend was the culmination of my idolization of you. You are my only inspiration.

I miss you. There's nothing wrong with talk. Let's be friends.

Tired man with $100 in profeeds:
Sunday night, there was a red pen in my backpack! Sorry, nothing in my back pocket.... When I think of knives, I'll think of you and Washington in the spring. Remember who'll be wearing my clothes next year!

Todd "Stubster" Lowell:
Welcome to the dark side.

Swanz, yes this is outdated but,: Don't get caught with your hands in two cookie jars. The only thing worse than two febs is two sisters.

Dear Art History Woman,
Are you talking to me...Could you be more specific?
-A guy who's worn a strawberries shirt in the fitness center

From Freeman Annex:
We would like to apologize for last week's overheard.
Rebecca was never actually in the shower.
(And the answer to the question was no.)

Milo: 1-day PC (pantschamp)

Where's our women's center???

Happy 19th Birthday
Miss American Pie!!
You're the best and I love ya,
K.T.

To the Lovely Lass Upon the Grass:
It's beautiful to see a lovely lass
reclining on the grass;
so won't you come with me
to hear a little of my poetry?

The sun is bright, the birds above in song,
so won't you come along?
I've got so much to tell,
I'm looking forward for someone to listen well

You are the only girl I want to hear,
I'll whisper in your ear;
the love that makes me weak
doth yearn to make the words I long to speak.

Your beauty puts an ache upon my heart,
I'm striken by Love's dart;
each time you pass me by,
I feel I could reach up to touch the sky.

And if I could but reach the silver there,
I'd spurn it, you're more fair,
more fair and yet I fear,
the silver lining is to me more near.

So do not laugh at this my poem of love,
more dear than all above
or anything below
is this the love my heart doth strive to show

But if you cannot bear hear these words of mine,
I'll not be sad and pine;
Instead I'll love you yet,
And praise the stars, your love I cannot get.
—MAC

Well Hung: You are a pig, but we love you anyway.

To the AR 190 Woman—
Hi! Who am I talking to?
— the "Strawberries Guy"

Way to hedge your bets, Bill.

Dave, Mike and Steve,
Get hobbies. All of you. Quickly.

If you've got the car, we've got the buzz.
-Dan and Todd

Was that sad note meant for me?
"Please don't take what I'm saying amiss, or misunderstand at a time such as this, because if such close friends should ever fall out, what would there be left worth fighting about?"
That could have been a thousand other quotes as well. My own words fail me now, but at least I've found the strength I need to make it through.

Overheard

On 6th Floor Milliken:
"Blood on your hands tranforms your brian, in Utah."
"Wait, into Utah?"
-sophomore male

Always store condoms in a cool dry place, because *heat* and *moisture* may cause the latex to deteriorate.
-a pamphlet on condom use

4th floor Allen:
"You don't need a prescription to buy condoms."
-first-year female

"How can we have a Greek Festival if we don't have a fraternity system anymore?"
- Unknown

In the mailroom
"I would take C's in all my courses if only they were done now!"
-stressed male

"What, I'm not worried, I'm drawing with number 5"
-room drawee

"Hey Matt, what's my little sister's name again?"

At the play Thursday night:
"He was stiff when he said 'I love you'"
"You must have been in the first row to see that."

At Steve's Park Dinner
"Help, my nipple is inverted!"

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

WHAT'S UP, BABE? YOU LOOK PRE-OCCUPIED TODAY!
OH, SID... I FEEL JUST AWFUL...
4-15
LAST NIGHT, I DID SOMETHING I'VE NEVER DONE BEFORE, SOMETHING I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW I WAS CAPABLE OF...
IT DIDN'T REALLY MEAN ANYTHING, BUT I KNOW HOW HURT AND THREATENED B.D. IS GOING TO FEEL IF HE EVER FINDS OUT...
NO! YOU DIDN'T!
I DID. I FIXED THE LAWN MOWER.
SID, HERE'S THE AGENCY AGREEMENT YOU SENT OVER...
GREAT. ALL SIGNED?
4-16
AFRAID NOT. I'VE GOT SOME PROBLEMS WITH THE RIDER Z ARBITRATION CLAUSES. ALSO, I'D LIKE YOU TO WAIVE YOUR COMMISSION ON PROJECTS WHICH I INITIATE AT...
BABE, BABE, BABE!
WHAT?
YOU'VE CHANGED, BOOPSIE. DO YOU KNOW THAT? YOU'VE CHANGED.
I KNOW I HAVE, SID. WITHOUT B.D. I'VE...
FRANKLY, IT'S NOT VERY ATTRACTIVE.
YOU KNOW, YOU'RE QUITE RIGHT, SID— I HAVE CHANGED...
4-17
HAVING TO FEND FOR MYSELF THESE PAST SEVEN MONTHS HAS MADE ME MUCH MORE SELF-SUFFICIENT. AND I STICK UP FOR MYSELF A A LOT MORE!
FOR INSTANCE, SEVEN MONTHS AGO, I PROBABLY NEVER WOULD HAVE MENTIONED HOW INCREDIBLY OFFENSIVE I FIND IT THAT YOU'RE CHECKING OUT MY BOD RIGHT NOW!
HEY, C'MON! WHAT DO YOU THINK I DRIVE OUT HERE FOR— THE VIEW?
FROM NOW ON ALL BUSINESS IS STRICTLY BY CAR PHONE!
SO HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR SOLDIER ABOUT THE NEW YOU YET, KID?
4-18
WELL, I'M NOT EXACTLY SURE WHAT THE NEW ME IS YET, SID. I'M STILL WORKING ON IT...
... BUT I HAVE BEEN SENDING B.D. A FEW SIGNALS THAT I'M NOT QUITE THE SAME GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND.
SHE'S RIDING YOUR MOTORCYCLE?
IT GETS WORSE. SHE'S ALSO TUNING IT!
"THE TRUTH IS, B.D., YOUR LEAVING FORCED ME TO BECOME MORE SELF-RELIANT."
4-19
"SLOWLY BUT SURELY, I'VE BEEN LEARNING TO THINK FOR MYSELF AND TAKE CHARGE OF MY LIFE."
MAYBE IT'S A GAG LETTER.
GOTTA BE. LOOK! IT'S TYPED! BOOPSIE CAN'T TYPE!
YOUR GIRL SOUNDS LIKE SHE'S GOING THROUGH SOME CHANGES, MAN...
YEAH, WELL, SHE'S NOT THE ONLY ONE...
YOU CAN'T WATCH THE STINKIN' HORROR SHOW THAT WE HAVE OVER THE LAST SIX WEEKS AND JUST WALK AWAY UNAFFECTED.
4-20
SURE MAKES MY LIFE BACK HOME SEEM TRIVIAL. I GOTTA GET OUT OF THE MOVIE BUSINESS, FIND SOMETHING MORE RELEVANT...
YEAH? LIKE WHAT?
WELL, LIKE THE RECORD INDUSTRY. I THINK THEY DO MORE GOOD.

SPORTS SHORTS

The rundown (as of 4/16):

•**Baseball 4-6:** After yesterday's home contest against Norwich, the Panthers look toward Saturday's double-header at Union, and next Tuesday's match-up vs. St. Mike's at Middlebury.

•**Women's Lacrosse 6-1:** The Lady Panthers faced Union in Schenectady on Tuesday, and will play at Springfield on Friday andat home against Bates next Wednesday.

•**Men's Lacrosse 5-0:** Men's lax travelled to Winooski on Tuesday to take on St. Michael's, and will play the Polar Bears of Bowdion in a home game this Saturday.

•**Men's Tennis 10-2:** The Panthers rode their winning streak on Tuesday to defeat Albany in a home match. The team will now make the familiar "Maine trip" this weekend to play at Bowdoin tomorrow and at Bates on Saturday.

•**Women's Tennis 5-2:** After a two week respite from competitive play, the Lady Panthers will host the Middlebury Invitational this weekend. Matches will start on Saturday and run through Monday.

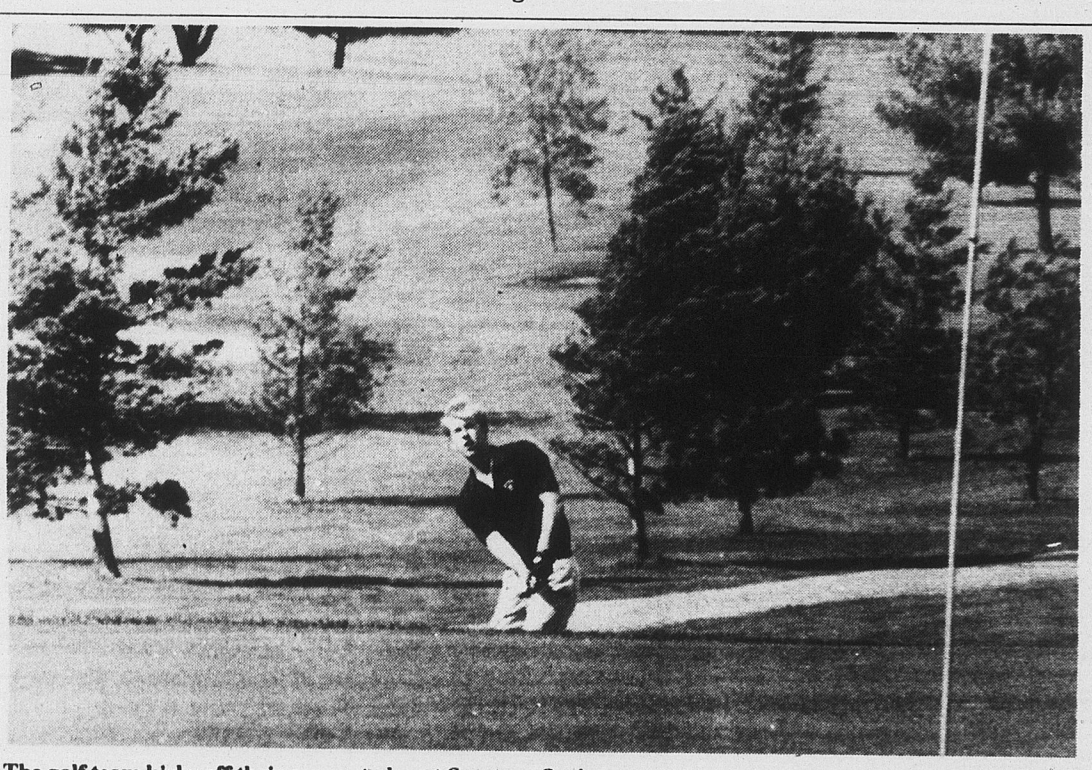
•**Men's and Women's Track** travels to Plattsburgh this Saturday for a meet starting at high noon.

•**Golf** started its season today in a match at Saratoga Springs at Skidmore College.

Congratulations to....

•**Senior Chris Waddell,** who recently won the U.S. Disabled Championship ski race at Mount Hood, Oregon. Waddell also acheived the goal he set when he began skiing as a disable racer: to be named to the U.S. Disabled Ski Team.

•Three members of Middlebury's '90-'91 ECAC East champion Hockey team who have been named Division III All-Americans and selected to the New England Hockey Writers' All New England team. **Senior forward Marc Alcindor,** who finished with 27 goals this season, also made the ECAC East All-star first team. **Defenseman Doug Cochran '92** also earned ECAC East second team honors for the second consecutive year. **Goalie Brent Truchon '92** was chosen MVP of the ECAC East tournament and finished the year with a goals-allowed average of 2.65 -- the best record of any goalkeeper in both the ECAC East and West.



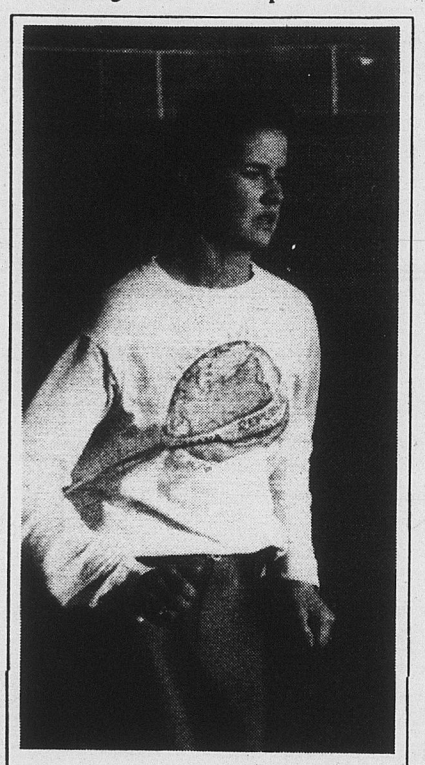
The golf team kicks off their season today at Saratoga Springs. *Photo by Josh Clay*

Panther track breaks new ground

by Jeremy Hertzig

Last saturday, the men's and women's track teams travelled to Williams College for the annual Williams Relays. The fast track led to many supertimes, andmany records fell. Even in the cold weather provided by the beautiful Berkshires, the Panther tracksters had much to smile about after the meet.

To start the day, Gil Prado '93 won the grueling 10K in a blistering time of 33.01 minutes, shattering the old school record by 4 minutes. Anthony Rojo '92 took second in the competetive 3000 steeplechase, Brian Schilling '92 and Adam Hersh '94 went one and two, respectively, in the 5000, and later Hersh grabbed third in the 1500. In the 400, Anthony Atkinson '94 was running strong, when he pulled a muscle at the 200 mark, and held on to third. In the weight events, one big man came through: Greg Fisher '93 threw an amazing 50 feet even in the shot put, winning once again, and Fish is only 1 foot away from qualifying for Nationals. The relay team of John Linder '93, Jeremy Hertzig '94, and Allan Ritchie '94 combined for a meet winning and record setting height of 37 ft. 6 in. in the pole vault. Linder took third overall, clearing 13'6", and Hertzig joined him on the trip to New Englands.



Panthers track team is determined to stay the course in their spring trials. *Photo by Jamey Brenner*

The women had a better time in the relay events, as the javelin team of Jen Hutchins '94, Sue Tracy '91 and Darcy Noss '91 won the event, with Hutchins winning the open competition.

In the exciting hurdle shuttle relay, converted hurdler Betsy Leighton '91 joined Tracy and Hutchins to win the event.

The 4X800 relay team grabbed second with Sarah Maineri '94, Schaunel Steinnagel '93, Christine Waasdorp '94 and Suzie Caldwell '93 running the race.

The hammer team of Sonia Carey '91, Jen Naylor '92, and Kathy Becker '94 came in third, and in the weight team 4X100, speedsters Jen Naylor, Becker, Carey, and Noss hobbled to a first place finish.

In individual competition, Suzie Caldwell shocked the world with a second place finish in the1500, which she had never run before. Suzie ran a 4.55, which qualifies her for New Englands. History was set this weekend, as the 1500 Women's steeplechase was run for the first time in New England. Kristin Daly '94 won the exhibition event, setting a brand new school record. Daly also came in second in the 3000. Tracy took only one attempt in the high jump, due to a nagging injury, and still took second place.

The Panthers are looking sharp, and as they peer ahead to NESCAC's in two weeks, victory is growing more and more on everyone's minds. Hopefully, all injuries will soon heal, and Mother Nature will be kind as Middlebury travels to Plattsburgh.

Cyclists battle it out at West Point

by Christopher Castro

Two days of intense racing awaited Middlebury cyclists as they made the early morning trek to West Point, New York on Saturday, April 14th for a series of races hosted by the United States Military Academy. Ominous skies, cold temperatures, and a frantic last-minute search for the race site could not diminish the racers' enthusiasm as they arrived at Harriman State Park primed for the first of three races spanning two days.

The opening road race's 14.5-mile loop was punctuated by a particularly nasty stretch: a 50 mph descent hairpinning into three miles of climbing on a narrow, twisting road. The closing miles of the loop were mostly flat or downhill, ensuring a blazing field sprint finish. In the men's "C" race, Jesse Williams '94 was able to stay safely nestled in the lead pack, and his combination of strength and smarts enabled him to snare a top-15 placing from a field of 110 racers. "Sweet, dude! I got 'em!" were the words that the Richmond native used to describe his race finish. A minute later, Randy Undercofler '91 finished with the second group which had formed after the main pack had fractured on the long climb. All Middlebury cyclists finished strongly in this first race which saw many of the starters struggle across the line.

Out of 128 racers in the men's "B" field, over half fell off the pace when Brian Welch '93 went to the front of the field and hammered up the long climb on the first of two laps. His hard work caused a decisive split in the large field and a lead group of thirty rolled away from the rest. Although he was fatigued from his efforts after 29 miles, Welch was still able to secure a top-20 place as the front pack thundered across the finish line. Two minutes later, Chris Castro '93 finished at the head of the next group of thirty as his chasing group, unable to catch the leaders in the final miles, came through the finish area in a similar sprint frenzy.

Middlebury's most satisfying performance of the first day was that of the women's team who had come to West Point with the hopes of atoning for last week's hectic race in Williamstown. Freshmen Amy Hollingsworth and Heather Anderson, competing against the same sixty racers as the previous week, came across the line in 11th and 13th places, respectively, after 29 miles of hard racing. Their efforts were rendered all the more impressive since their final 10 miles were completed in a cold, forty degree rain. Anderson gushed, "It was *really* hard, but we're so psyched to place this well!" The men's team was extremely happy for them, as evidenced by the "presentation" of flowers later that evening at dinner.

After another all-too-early wakeup call, Sunday's racing was no less severe than Saturday's. The first of the day's races was a 7:00AM, 1.6-mile individual time trial up the steep network of roads that wind their way up one of the mountains on Academy grounds. All Middlebury cyclists tackled this event, which called for riders to leave at 30-second intervals as they challenged both the clock and the precipitous grades. Welch and Hollingsworth, apparently buoyed by their stellar performances the previous evening, did exceptionally well, with the former catching the two riders who had started 30 and 60 seconds ahead of him — an indicator of a fast time — and the latter exhibiting strength and raw power which might have put her male teammates to shame.

After only three hours rest, Middlebury's final race was the men's "C" criterium, a fast 20-mile race held on a one-mile triangular course with a short but difficult hill. Williams, Undercofler, and Dexter Mahaffey '93 proved to be tougher than nails as they tackled the difficult course with highly respectable results: Williams and Undercofler both finished in the top 25, while Mahaffey surprised his teammates by gamely staying with the lead group until fatigue from the previous races took its toll. "Today was distinctively *Intro to Pain 101* ," he gasped at race's end.

After two impressive weekends of racing, it seems as though the Middlebury Cycling Team is gathering the necessary momentum to ensure top finishes at the Eastern Collegiate Cycling Federation championships in two weeks. This weekend finds them at Cornell University for another multiple stage race, and the following week at UMass/Amherst for the culmination of their short but intense racing season.

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OPINIONS

College policy protects discussion, not hatred

by Kevin Moss

Editor's Note: The author is an instructor in the Russian Department and an adviser to MGLBA.

A racist would find Middlebury College's harassment policy particularly extremist in regard to its condemnation of racial slurs; an antisemite would find it extremist in its protection of ethnic and religious groups. In last week's letter to the editor David Upham finds it extremist in regard to speech opposed to homosexuality. The language of the college policy protects all equally: "any form of harassment that insults the dignity of others is not accepted." Blue-eyed people need not fear that they may be victimized with impunity.

Careful reading of the harassment policy shows that it specifically protects discussion of sensitive matters and expression of opinion. Nothing is banned, nothing is prohibited, no one is coerced. The tenets of Roman Catholicism are safe, unless there is one I do not know about that says, "Thou shalt call thy neighbor 'fag' and use insulting and derogatory language." The policy describes a range of types of behavior which may be addressed in a number of ways by the community. There is no threat to the free exchange of ideas.

Thanks, Mr. Upham, by the way, for your idea of the "eye color" analogy: on the one hand being homosexual should be considered no more morally reprehensible than having blue eyes. For some reason, though, no one seems to object that their first amendment rights are infringed upon because they cannot abuse blue-eyed people. And what are the slurs, derogatory comments and disparaging references to blue-eyed people that one might protect anyway? Why is it everyone keeps using only one example? Could it be that first amendment rights are not really the issue? Could it be that the real issue is intolerance of homosexuality?

Intolerance has a history. The Nazis sought to exterminate Jews, gays, and Gypsies. The ancient Greeks, on the other hand, considered intolerance of homosexuals a barbarian characteristic (Plato, *Symposium* 182 D). The Roman Catholic position on homosexuality has varied greatly over time (which suggests to me that it might be based on something other than purely religious considerations). Scriptural references to homosexuality are fraught with mistranslation and misinterpretation. And the same texts which condemn homosexuality condemn hypocrisy and exclude the greedy from heaven, yet for some reason hypocrites were not burned at the stake and the greedy are not persecuted; the scriptures are adhered to selectively. If we take, on the other hand, the tradition of the church fathers, there was indeed a vocal minority which censured homosexual acts, but these same church fathers condemned absolutely "lending at interest, sexual intercourse during the menstrual period, jewelry or dyed fabrics, shaving, regular bathing, wearing wigs, serving in the civil government or army, performing manual labor on feast days, eating kosher food, practicing circumcision" (John Boswell, *Christianity, Social Tolerance and Homosexuality*, 166). Let him who is without sin...

On the side of tolerance, in the high middle ages an openly gay archbishop could appoint his lover bishop, and monks could write homoerotic religious poetry apparently without fear of censure. Richard Lion Heart, the crusading king and symbol of chivalric idealism, was both Catholic and gay. Only later, when Jews and heretics were also being burned at the stake, did it become dangerous to be gay.

In the Soviet Union dissidents were diagnosed as insane and subjected to treatment in mental institutions. Now, the same dissidents are received as prophets of democracy. Such abuses are worth remembering, though no one now will defend them on scientific grounds. Likewise the classification of homosexuality as a mental disorder should be a subject for discussion. Surely no one with a degree in psychology would defend such a position. It is a "major question," as Mr. Upham points out, though not in psychology, but in the history of psychology. The question we should be asking is not whether or not homosexuality is a mental disorder, but what might lie behind the desire to classify it as such.

I hope this letter contributes to the free exchange of ideas and to the continuing process of education. In many cases a negative opinion of homosexuality can be stripped by such a process of its ostensible justification to reveal what lies behind it: naked hatred and intolerance of difference. The opinions and ideas we can discuss. It is the hatred and intolerance that have no place at Middlebury.

1. LEAN LEAN LEFT
2. SPEAK RIGHT
A WORKOUT BOOK FOR THE POLITICALLY CORRECT
SEIG HEIL!
3. SPEAK LOUD!!
... AND THEN THERE'S THE NEW WORLD ORDER...

What should be the New World Order?

by Jean Richardot

Editor's Note: This is the continuation of the author's two part series.

The present climate in international relations is more attuned to meet the aforementioned security challenges than ever before. But strangely, it is in meeting long-term economic and social objectives that the UN faces the greatest obstacles on the road to any New World Order. Success has not yet been achieved in satisfactorily integrating the world economy and improving living conditions in the Third World. Currently, 70 percent of the world's population enjoys only 30 percent of world income. A more vigorous attack on ignorance, hunger, overpopulation, and diseases in the Third World is needed to avoid new conflicts and wars.

The industrialized countries rejected the "New International Economic Order" proposed at the UN by the "Group of 77" (actually a group of 125 non-aligned member states of the UN) which in 1974 proclaimed their determination to work for the urgent establishment of a new order based on equity, common interest and cooperation among the states, to enable elimination of the widening gap between developed and developing countries and ensure steadily accelerating economic development in peace and justice for present and future generations, including domestic reforms in the developing countries themselves.

This declaration, presented in the form of a manifesto, displeased the industrialized countries. It did, however, contain several valid claims, such as for providing greater technical assistance for developing countries, renegotiating their debts and improving trade terms and conditions. The "New International Economic Order" is now dead, yet in some new form the problems noted therein will have to be re-examined, if not globally, at least regionally and locally.

Times are changing. A few years ago the United States, because of free-enterprise lobbying at home, did not approve a UN International Authority concerning development of seabed resources for the benefit of humanity. It also stood virtually alone in the world in rejecting as a package the new UN Law of the Sea agreement. Such positions must be reconsidered.

In more recent instances the US has joined UN efforts to avert global disaster from depletion of the ozone layer, as in its signing of the Montreal Protocol for curbing chlorofluorocarbon emissions. Addressing such world economic, social and ecological problems much more thoroughly than in the past becomes an imperative of the New World Order.

No doubt bilateral aid and technical assistance to the Third World will remain the most important approach for some years. But the UN should — and can — do much more to improve economic, social and humanitarian conditions. Only 15 percent of world aid and technical assistance resources now go through the UN system. The world has become so interdependent that most problems affecting the planet are global in nature and call for multilateral action. To deal with environmental protection, population explosion, refugees and international trade and debt settlement, terrorism, drugs and AIDS, no state can evolve a solution alone, if a true New World Order is the goal. UN World Conferences on several of these critical problems have already outlined the policies to follow at the local, national and international levels, and several action programs have been started.

The UN Stockholm Conference on the Environment in 1972 was the first to recognize the deterioration of our environment as a global problem. The UN Conference on Environment and Development, to take place next year in Brazil and already in full preparation, is expected to draw up agreements on basic principles to guide international behavior cooperation in respect of the environment and development. It will also set an agenda for action into the 21st century and consider the strengthening of relevant and realizable institutional mechanisms and processes.

The US must be resolute in taking the lead in the UN, together with its partners, in addressing these problems. Many UN action programs have proved excellent at the interna-

(continued on page 23)

Correcting Upham

by Matthew Reed

In the Opinions section of the latest Campus, David Upham mentioned what he feels is "a major question within psychology: whether homosexual orientation constitutes a mental disorder."

It should be pointed out, however, that in 1972 the idea that homosexuality is a mental disorder was explicitly repudiated by the Board of Trustees of the American Psychiatric Association and its general membership, as well as by the American Psychological Association. Consequently, in 1973 the American Psychiatric Association removed homosexuality from its official list of psychiatric disorders.

Quoth the Raven...

by Bruce Bender

In his talk Sunday evening, Arthur Schlesinger Jr. paralleled the Kurdish and Shiite rebellions in Iraq to the Prague Spring of 1968. In each case the US implied assistance would be forthcoming to rebellious movements, in each case rebellion began, and in each case the US left the rebels to be crushed by the ruling Czechoslovakians or Iraqis.

This is terribly irresponsible behaviour, as evidenced by the hundreds of thousands of Kurds currently dying in the Zagros Mountains. In fact, the entire post-war handling of Iraq has been a shining example of the ignorance and shortsightedness the US has always had in its Middle East foreign policies. It is evident that George Bush and James Baker decided against a fragmentation of Iraq, instead preferring the maintenance of its international borders under some ruler other than Saddam Hussein. Unfortunately, this leaves the Kurds hung out to dry. Neighboring nations will neither accept them nor wish to see them gain independence. Turkey, Iran, Syria and the Soviet Union all have restless Kurds who were promised an independent state back in 1920, and all these nations have a decided self-interest in seeing the Kurdish problem somehow disappear, which it is now doing in the Zagros mountains.

The New York Times quoted an Arab spokesman as saying "Syria would prefer a Baathist government without Saddam Hussein. Not a democratic one, not a Kurdish one, not a Shiite one, and not a pro-western one." In other words, Syria, ruled by Baath Socialists, wants to see Iraq stabilized as politically identical to Syria as possible, and the Kurds are in the way.

The Turks are certainly never going to allow the Iraqi Kurds to cross their border, for they would only add to the ethnic unrest already widespread across Eastern Turkey. Turkey has a long history of brutally suppressing its Kurdish population and is already being accused of intentionally blocking independent relief efforts for the refugees in Iraq. This leaves the Kurds in a hopeless position, stalled in the mountains while an Iraqi government loaded to the gills with nerve gas regroups behind them.

The American forces are pulling out now, having bombed Iraq into the economic stone age. Efforts are being made to establish a small United Nations peacekeeping force on the Kuwait-Iraq border, but this will not help the Kurds in the slightest. In the next few months and years the world will witness a horrid tragedy reminiscent of the Armenian holocaust as Kurdish corpses litter the picturesque valleys of the Zagros Mountains, and the US

(continued on page 23)

Understanding "PC"

"Politically correct" or "PC" is the most popular and most misunderstood term in American culture today. The history of the term and the intellectual phenomenon it attempts to describe now bear two very separate meanings. The criticism of "PC," primarily in letters to the editor in The Campus, reflects a resistance to the antiquated meaning and goals of the phrase.

Political correctness has its roots in Marxist circles whereby any political ideology that diverged from Marxist ideology was, by comparison, "politically wrong". An intellectual and academic movement in the late 1980's generated a rebirth of the term with a reinterpretation. The phrase is historically linked to an elitist political ideal and with that in mind, its use today is, in fact, a misuse. The Marxist interpretation suggests a vision like Orwell's Thought Police in *1984*: a comparison which Newsweek drew in an article in December addressing "PC." To remove the term from its historical context is to deny the potential dangers in the concept. However, to focus on its origins is to neglect the powerful and positive political force it has become.

Advocates of political correctness strive to institutionalize a respect for people and groups that have been ignored by introducing their history and literature to the currently exclusive academic climate. Still, the academics who instigate a "PC" curriculum are not trying to replace the canonical works of the "Great Men" like Aristotle and Socrates with, for example, Hispanic-American studies. The motive of this movement in academics is to open the ends of education to embrace a wider spectrum of deserving disciplines. In the same way, "PC" beyond the classroom attempts to widen the spectrum of public and private attitudes toward groups that have been traditionally marginalized.

One reasonable fear that emerges is the fear of constriction on our constitutional right to freedom of speech. On the global scale, our nation's protection of freedom of expression is rare and a privilege. On a global scale and including our nation, respect for neglected peoples and histories is equally rare and often seems incompatible with our freedom of speech. The narrow scope of curricula has limited access to the histories and cultural traditions of many groups and fueled the cycle of elitism.

The misuse of "PC" presents an effective conservative political weapon against social change. The misuse of the phrase victimizes the groups in need of recognition by perpetuating a conservative thought-policing that is more limiting than any current notion of political correctness.

The administration recently approved the recommendation to include a sexual orientation non-discrimination policy in the handbook. The statement will be included beginning next fall. The Campus wrote an editorial this past fall calling for this exact policy decision. We would like to commend the administration for having the vision to recognize the importance of a policy that does not discriminate according to sexual orientation.

The inclusion of this statement in a previously existing and working policy indicates Middlebury's move toward becoming a more appealing academic institution to students of diversity and recognizes the need to be explicitly inclusive of all prospective students.

The Middlebury Campus

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Break the silence–overcome the trauma of sexual abuse

by a member of the class of 1991

Editor's Note: Because of the nature of this letter, the author's name was withheld by the editors.

The first week in April was set aside in the state of Vermont as "Break the Silence" week, a time when people are encouraged to "speak out" about sexual assault, rape, and sexual abuse. There were special events and speakers throughout the state and on our campus. The week had been set aside in order to raise people's awareness to these problems and to let victims know that they are not alone, that it is okay for them to "speak out" and to "break the silence." I applaud this effort as a much needed step in solving a terrible problem. And I applaud those of you who have been through the experience of sexual abuse or rape and are continuing to live and to move on.

For those of you who have been the victims of rape and sexual abuse, I want to say to you that you have courage and strength beyond what you realize. I want to encourage you as you travel the often lonely and discouraging road toward healing. Yes, it is hard and sometimes it seems there is no hope, but there is hope and you will make it through.

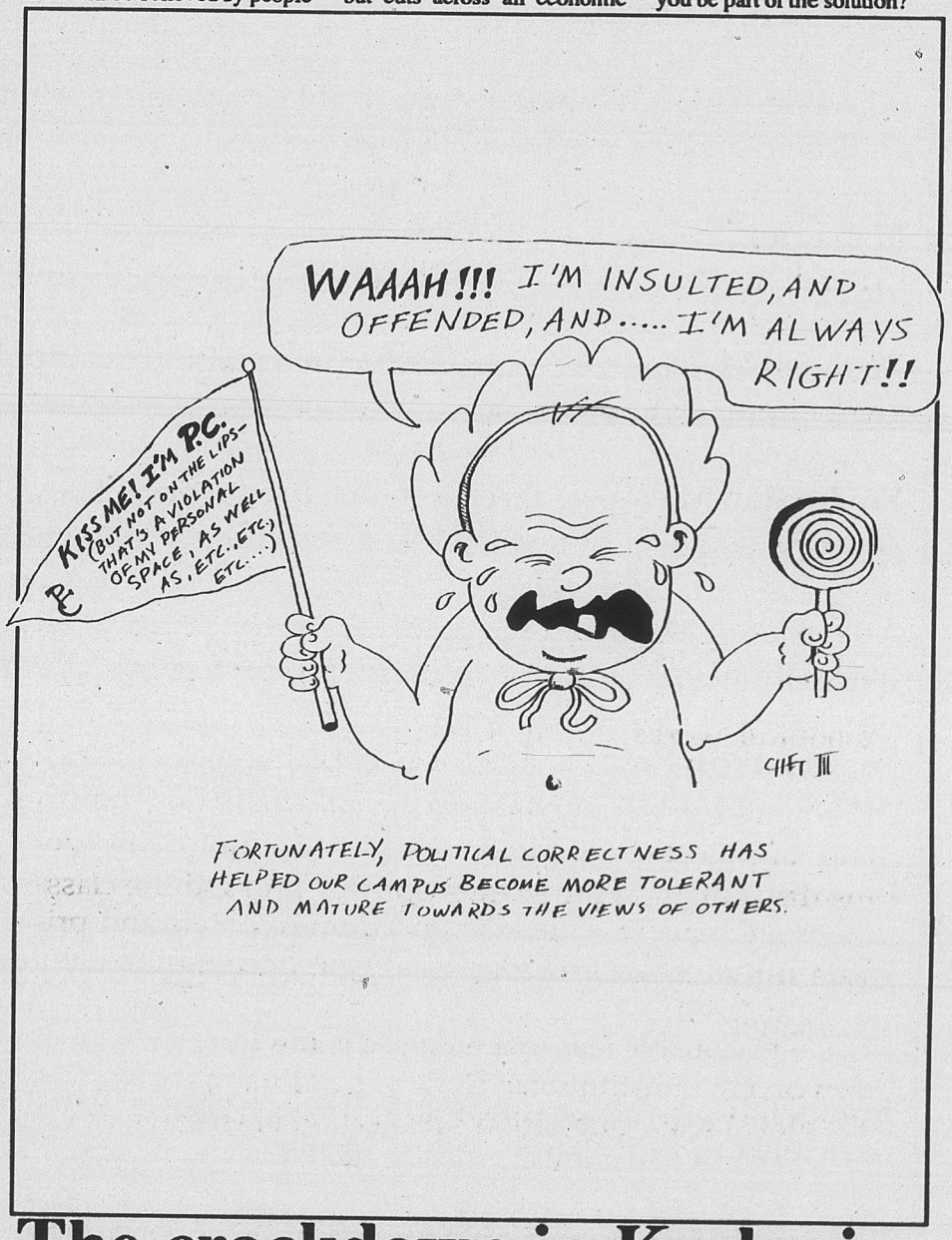
If you have not spoken out about the {sexual} abuse you have experienced, please do so!

I am sure some of you are now asking "How do you know so much?" Let me tell you. I was the victim of sexual abuse as a child and I was raped as a teenager. I am twenty-two now and I have been able to work through much of the pain and anger in my life. But I am not done. There is still much healing needed in my life. Sometimes it is discouraging. Sometimes it seems that there is no hope, and despair sets in. Sometimes pain becomes unbearable and I feel as though I will never be free from it. Just when I think I have dealt with an issue or a problem, something crops up to make me feel that no progress has been made. If you are a fellow survivor then you understand these feelings and so many more which you have to face in your life. But there are good times too and there is hope. We will be able to move on in our lives. We will more than survive, we will triumph over those people and things which would like to see us destroyed.

If you have not spoken out about the abuse you have experienced, please do so! I first spoke out three years ago, as a first year student. The support and encouragement I have received from people at the Counseling Center, the Health Center, the Dean's Office, and from my friends has been tremendous. There is nothing that can compare to the support of those who want to help carry the burden of the pain. If you have not told anyone, and you are not receiving help, please "break the silence" that holds you in chains. You will be believed by people in the Counseling Center and the Health Center. Speak out! There is hope, there is love, there is safety, and there is healing.

If you are reading this letter and you have not experienced the trauma of sexual abuse or rape, let me leave you with the following: most professionals and almost every survivor of sexual abuse would say that sexual abuse is one of the most devastating experiences for a child. The abuse is not limited to one segment of our society, but cuts across all economic groups, all races, and all family structures. It can happen to anyone. And the average person who has been sexually abused tells nine to eleven people before someone believes him or her.

Think about it. According to the statistics, one out of every four or five females and one out of seven or eight males that you know has experienced the devastation of sexual abuse. This is not a problem we can afford to ignore or deny any longer. Will you be part of the solution?


WAAAH!!! I'M INSULTED, AND OFFENDED, AND..... I'M ALWAYS RIGHT!!
KISS ME! I'M P.C. (BUT NOT ON THE LIPS- THAT'S A VIOLATION OF MY PERSONAL SPACE, AS WELL AS, ETC. ETC. ETC....)
CHET III
FORTUNATELY, POLITICAL CORRECTNESS HAS HELPED OUR CAMPUS BECOME MORE TOLERANT AND MATURE TOWARDS THE VIEWS OF OTHERS.

Diversity is inherently human

by Jonathan Freirich

Einstein understood that humans divide themselves into labelled groups. In honor of the recent anniversary of Albert Einstein's birthday, I begin with a reference to him. As a species, we are unable to view each other as part of a whole. We are only capable of categorizing each other into ethnic, racial, and social classes.

If anyone doubts this incapacity, they need only look at the Opinions section of the Middlebury Campus on any given week. Devisive views on the Persian Gulf, on freedom of expression here at Middlebury, on George Bush, on the fraternities, on sexual diversity, on sexism — these last pages of our newspaper are shining examples both of humanity's diversity and its refusal to unite in the only cause that matters, our own survival.

After exhibiting the apparent irreconcilable differences among Middlebury students, most of whom speak the same language, come from the same, albeit, diverse country, and are not religious fundamentalists, how can we expect, for example, the resolution of the problems in the Middle East even to be possible? If Middlebury students cannot get along, how are divisive Muslim sects, factionalized Christians, and Jews, not to mention other groups, like the Druse, going to come to a peaceful agreement?

I do not claim to have any answers to these questions, but I believe that the place to initiate interaction with humans in a human way is here in the United States. Here we are fortunate that almost anyone can be considered American, an identity that can reach beyond ethnic and religious borders. If one wants to start creating a peaceful atmosphere, let us do it amongst ourselves. How can a "New World Order" be accomplished? If we, as individuals, can lead lives that accept the existence of humans as equal individuals than we have at least made the first step. So far, however, humanity and peaceful, humane order have not gone hand in hand.

My hope for extended existence on this planet hinges on the ability for us to go beyond our devisive view of each other.

Sex, race, religion, nationality — these are the qualities that make us individuals. The respect of these characteristics, these intrinsic parts of every human, is not just politically correct. This is human — this is the way that rational beings understand that rational beings are not always the same. My hope for extended existence on this planet hinges on the ability for us to go beyond our devisive view of each other.

The fact that we are different makes us human. The fact that we see these differences is also human. The hope that we can eventually benefit from these differences, understand them, use them as foundations for our identities but not reasons for persecution, is the highest humanity. If one individual treats others as people, then some of those others will begin to recognize that such behavior is far better than hostility. Let us debate, discuss, and utilize our multiple perspectives to achieve higher awareness for all of us. When we turn away, ignoring someone's idea, someone's lifestyle, someone's heritage, we defy human equality and invalidate our laws that support such.

We can make the difference once we realize that everyone is fundamentally different.

The crackdown in Kashmir

by Junaid Jafar

Kashmir, does that ring a bell? (No, its not the material in your favorite sweater). Anyway, why am I sitting down and writing about a place halfway around the world, which apart from a few of us, is unknown. Maybe it is because I have nothing better to do on a Sunday night, or it could be that there is something happening down there which everyone should know about.

The Indian Army was called out in Kashmir on January 21, 1990, when the long simmering pot in the valley finally erupted with unprecedented fury. The valley of Kashmir, once known for its panaromic vistas, breathtaking beauty, and reputation as a summer resort for millions of Indians, suddenly became a desecrated landscape with the sign of death and destruction on everything. With the crackdown came the death of 150 Kashmiris just in the first week (today this figure runs into the hundreds). Thousands were wounded, women were raped and killed, and children not even in their teens were taken away from their homes and labelled as terrorists and saboteurs.

The situation today in Kashmir, over a year later is very much the same. The continuation of the crackdown has led to very high levels of tension between the governments of India and Pakistan. India has stated time and again that Kashmir is an internal issue and any help from outside forces (i.e. Pakistan) will be taken very seriously and could lead to an armed retaliation. India's main concern is to keep the issue of Kashmir as quiet as possible until their forces are able to crush the freedom movement. Until lately, India was succeeding in this endeavor after it had imposed complete press censorship in the region.

In my mind the only way of solving the problem of Kashmir, which has been a thorn in the side of Indo-Pak relations and a destabilizing factor in the region, is to internationalize the whole issue. After the 1948 Indo-Pak war over Kashmir, the United Nations supported a plebiscite in the valley, giving the residents of Kashmir the option to stay with India or join Pakistan (Kashmir was originally supposed to join Pakistan under the plans laid out by the British for independence of the Sub-Continent). Although the problem has become more complex today, India has to realize that force is only a limited option (or, at least, so I hope!), and the central government cannot just clamp down indefinitely on the Kashmiri population. In the words of one analyst, "the Kashmiri uprising is an intifada-type uprising and it will be very difficult for the Indian administration to crush." To avoid the repercussions of the problem in the region and the further loss of innocent life, the Indian Government will have to compromise on the issue!

World Order

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tional level, and could be even more so if they could be properly financed and better coordinated. The remarkable successes of several United Nations initiatives — including the UN Development Programs with the specialized Agencies, the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, the UN Environment Program, UNICEF, the World Food Program and the UN Population Fund — lend luster to the world organization. This has been widely recognized.

Vernon Walters, a former US Ambassador to the UN, told the House Foreign Relations Committee during the Reagan Administration that "this constellation of agencies has worked marvelously well and we should acknowledge that. No one could have predicted in 1945 just how well it has worked. On the other hand some major UN organs such as the Security Council and the General Assembly are something of a disappointment."

To handle the tasks ahead the UN will have to reform and restructure. An international system based only on national sovereignty of members is no longer enough to deal with global problems and to solve them through purely intergovernmental organizations. Governments do not fully control such fields as international telecommunication, electronic movement of funds across borders, the increasing impact of multinational corporations on the world economy, global environmental damage, the flow of world refugees, drug control and AIDS.

Some delegation of responsibility could be conferred on those organizations and new programs which will carry out the necessary actions, clearing required supranational management in some areas.

In the future the UN will have to be associated more closely with non-governmental organizations and the private sector so that these can contribute their own knowledge and techniques and take part in this new effort that will require the best brains in the world. The UN is woefully short of funds. These new operations will entail more expenses, making it imperative that all governments pay their arrears and their annual dues. The financing of new multilateral programs leads to an effective New World Order.

Raven

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will be largely to blame.

In our efforts to halt "The New Hitler" and keep our gasoline prices low we plunged ourselves into a situation without knowledge of the disturbances we would create. George Bush wanted an opportunity to make a great mark on history, but the sword of bravado militarism is double-edged. We as a nation, in our rush to wave our flag and beat our breast are collectively responsible for initiating this human tragedy wrought by our own hands which is now being played to conclusion.

Campus Positions, Fall 1991

All positions on The Campus will be open for election beginning this spring. Newly elected staff members will be oriented and trained for the final two issues of this semester and will assume new positions beginning in September.

The Fall 1991 staff will be chosen by the editorial board, production and business staffs.

Applications for all positions will be available at the Student Information Desk in Lower Proctor beginning April 15. Please return completed applications to The Campus, Drawer 30 by April 29. Interviews will be set up subsequent to the receipt of your application. If you have any questions please contact Hillary Miller, ext. 7011 or Marika Holmgren, ext. 6820.

Editor-in-Chief: Ultimately responsible for contents of entire newspaper. Formulates and writes editorials. Must be dedicated and willing to put in long hours and must have an affinity for stress and deadlines. **Paid position.**

Managing Editor: Assists editor-in-chief. Responsible for editing, coordinating various sections and sporadic trouble-shooting. Must be able to work with people and must have editing/writing experience. **Paid Position.**

Business Manager: Responsible for financial and businessaspects of newspaper. Must be able to work with numbers and people. **Paid position.**

Production Manager: Oversees final production of newspaper and manages production staff. Good knowledge of Aldus pagemaker necessary. Must be willing to work late hours. **Paid position.**

Advertising Manager: Responsible for soliciting advertisements and communicating with customers. Must work well with people and have an aggressive, effective sales pitch. **Paid on commission.**

News Editor: Responsible for conceiving and editing news stories. Oversees layout of section. Must be aware of campus news and must be dedicated to the neverending search for the ultimate scoop.

Features Editor: Formulates, solicits, and edits features stories. Must have a creative side and a love for deadlines.

Arts Editor: Formulates, solicits and edits arts stories. Should have strong interest and contacts in the Middlebury arts scene.

Sports Editor: Assigns and edits all sports stories. Must be sports-oriented and should be familiar with the members or coaches of Middlebury sports teams.

Science Editor: Responsible for assigning and editing science stories for the newest addition to The Campus. Must be interested in science and should be willing to contact a wide spectrum of potential writes for the section.

Opinions Editor: Responsible for soliciting and editing opinions pieces, letters to the editors, and editorial cartoons. Must have a keen interest in campus life and a sharp eye for controversy.

Photo Editor: Receives photo assigments from section editors; responsible for distributing assignments to photo staff members and must ensure delivery of photos by deadline. Must have darkroom know-how and must be able to oversee and coordinate staff of photographers.

Production Assistants: Help with formatting and laying out the entire paper. If you have any experience or interest in learning newspaper layout please contact Ben Small at ext. 3561 for information. A basic knowledge of Macintosh computers is helpful.

Positions as assistant section editors also are available and will be chosen from applicant pool.

In addition, positions are available as typist, photographers and copy editors. Please contact Hillary Miller or Marika Holmgren directly for information.

If you would like to write for a section next year, please call and leave your name.